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TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 18—WAR SERVICE REGULATIONS

REAPPOINTMENT

Section 18.8 *Reappointment* is amended to read as follows:

§ 18.8 *Reappointment*. Subject to the prior approval of the Commission, a former civilian employee of the executive branch of the Federal Government may be reappointed by war service appointment to any position which is covered by these regulations and for which he establishes the requisite qualifications. Such reappointment must be for actual service and not primarily for the purpose of bringing the person within the provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended.

Persons reappointed under this section will be required to serve a trial period of one year in accordance with § 18.5 (c) of this chapter (E.O. 9063, 7 F.R. 1075).

NOTE: This section supersedes Civil Service Rule IX, 5 CFR, Part 9, with respect to positions covered by these regulations.

By the United States Civil Service Commission.

[SEAL]

H. B. MITCHELL,
President.

MAY 15, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7784; Filed, May 17, 1943;
11:07 a. m.]

PART 18—WAR SERVICE REGULATIONS

TRANSFER

Section 18.9 *Transfer* is amended as follows:

§ 18.9 *Transfer*. (a) In determining whether an employee can make a more effective contribution to the war program in some other Government position, or

in a position in private or public enterprise, for the purpose of this regulation the Commission will base its finding upon:

(1) The extent to which the skills, abilities, training and experience of the employee are required and will be utilized by the departments, agencies, activities or private or public enterprise concerned; and

(2) The relative importance to the war program of the government activities in which the employee has been employed and to which he will be transferred, as indicated by, among other considerations, priority classifications established by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to Executive Order 9243; and

(3) The relative importance to the war program of the government activity in which the employee has been employed and of the private or public enterprise to which he will be transferred, as indicated by priority classifications established by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to Executive Order 9243 and by such policies and directives as the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission may prescribe.

(b) *Inter-agency transfers*. (1) Whenever the Commission shall find that an employee will make a more effective contribution to the war program in a position in some other agency or activity, transfer will be authorized by the Commission under Directive No. 10 of the War Manpower Commission (effective September 27, 1942). Such transfer shall be authorized subject to the following conditions:

(i) The employee transferred shall be entitled to the reemployment benefit set forth in paragraph (e) of this section.

(ii) The consent of the employee shall not be required, but any employee whose transfer is to be directed without his consent shall be afforded such period of time as the War Transfer Unit of the Central Office of the Commission or the War Transfer Unit of a Regional Office, as the case may be, may specify to present in writing reasons and evidence that

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the proposed transfer is inequitable or will impose upon him an undue hardship. The employee's statement will be considered by the War Transfer Unit in the Central Office or in a Regional Office, as the case may be, and if it is decided to direct the transfer, the employee shall be so notified and afforded a reasonable period of time to file an appeal.

Upon receipt of an appeal from the employee, there will be designated by the Legal Advisor of the Commission (or, in cases involving employees in the field

service, by the Regional Director) a committee consisting of an employee representative and an administrative or supervisory official of a Government department or agency not involved in the proposed transfer to consider the employee's statement and such other evidence as it may consider pertinent, and to report to the Commission's Legal Advisor, or the Regional Director, as the case may be, its findings as to whether the proposed transfer is inequitable or will impose an undue hardship upon the employee. Final decision as to whether the proposed transfer shall be ordered will be made by the Commission's Legal Advisor, or the Regional Director, as the case may be: *Provided*, That whenever the Legal Advisor or the Regional Director does not agree with the findings of the Committee, the case shall be forwarded to the Commission for final decision. If the special committee is unable to agree on a finding, the Legal Advisor or the Regional Director, as the case may be, shall forward the case to the Commission for final decision with his recommendation.

(iii) No employee shall, without his consent, be transferred to a position at a lower salary than he is receiving at the time transfer is initiated, nor shall any employee, without his consent, be transferred to a position beyond reasonable commuting distance from his home unless the department or agency concerned shall reimburse the employee for the cost of transporting himself, his immediate family, and his household goods in accordance with Government regulations.

(iv) The consent of the agency in which the employee is serving shall not be required, but such agency shall be notified by the Commission and allowed such period of time as the Commission shall specify to present evidence that its work will be jeopardized by the loss of the employee's services and as to the extent to which the employee's skills, abilities, training, and experience are being and will be utilized in connection with the war program or essential supporting activities in such department or agency. The Commission will consider this, and all other relevant evidence, and unless a decision to the contrary is reached by the Commission, the transfer shall become effective within ten days of the original notification. In the event that the Commission finds that the agency's work will be jeopardized by an immediate transfer of the employee, the transfer shall become effective on such date as the Commission may specify.

(v) An employee desiring to apply for transfer may file his application either with the Civil Service Commission or with the agency to which he desires transfer. The department or agency receiving applications for transfer from such employees shall forward the applications immediately to the Civil Service Commission. The applications may be accompanied by Civil Service Commission standard Form 46, Request for Transfer or Reinstatement.

(vi) The Commission may, of its own motion, initiate action to effect transfers under this section.

(2) No transfer will be authorized by the Commission unless the Commission shall find that the employee will make a more effective contribution to the war program in the position to which his transfer is proposed, nor will any transfer be authorized which is contrary to the most effective methods of filling the Federal Government's requirements for manpower in the civilian service or in conflict with policies or directives of the War Manpower Commission.

(c) *Intra-agency transfers.* The transfer of any employee from one activity or office to another activity or office within the same department or agency may be effected by the head of the department or agency without the prior approval of the Commission, subject to the following conditions:

(1) An employee transferred under this paragraph shall be entitled to the reemployment benefits set forth in paragraph (e) of this section whenever the head of the agency concerned shall find that the skills and qualifications possessed by the employee can be better utilized in the position to which he is transferred, and that the employee can thus make a more effective contribution to the war program. All transfers under this paragraph involving reemployment benefits shall be reported to the Commission within one week after the effective date of the transfer.

(2) All other transfers within a department or agency shall be made and reported to the Commission as heretofore.

(3) The Commission may, of its own motion, initiate action to effect such transfers.

(d) *Transfers to private or public enterprise.* The release of any employee from any department or agency for employment in a private or public enterprise, including an activity carried on by a state, territory, or possession of the United States, or by any political subdivision thereof, or by any agency or instrumentality of a state, territory, or possession of the United States or their political subdivisions, will be authorized by the Commission under Directive No. 10 of the War Manpower Commission (effective September 27, 1942) whenever the Commission shall find that such employee is qualified to perform work in a critical war occupation (as defined in the Essential Activities and Essential Occupations Directive of the War Manpower Commission) and can make a more effective contribution to the war effort in an essential activity carried on by a private or public enterprise, subject to the following conditions:

(1) An employee released under this paragraph shall be entitled to the reemployment benefits set forth in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) The consent of the employee shall be required for release under this paragraph.

(3) An employee whose release has been authorized under this paragraph shall be carried in a leave-without-pay status in his Federal position for the period of his employment with the private or public enterprise, but not to ex-

tend beyond six months after the end of the war.

(4) The consent of the agency in which the employee is serving shall not be required for release under this paragraph, but such agency shall be notified by the Commission and allowed such period of time as the Commission shall specify to present evidence that its work will be jeopardized by the loss of the employee's services and as to the extent to which the employee's skills, abilities, training, and experience are being and will be utilized in such department or agency. The Commission will consider this, and all other relevant evidence, and unless a decision to the contrary is reached by the Commission, the release shall become effective within ten days of the original notification. In the event that the Commission finds that the agency's work will be jeopardized by an immediate release of the employee, the release shall become effective on such date as the Commission may specify.

(5) Action to effect the release of individual employees under this paragraph may be initiated by the employee, the department or agency in which he is employed, the private or public enterprise concerned, the United States Employment Service, or the Commission.

(e) *Reemployment benefits.* (1) Any person except one holding a temporary position, transferred under this section under such conditions as to entitle him to reemployment benefits, whose services are subsequently terminated involuntarily and without cause such as would reflect on his suitability for reemployment in the Federal service, shall be entitled to the rights specified below, provided he is still qualified to perform the duties of his position and that he makes application for reinstatement within forty days after the termination of his services, but in no event later than six months after the end of the war:

(i) If transferred to another Federal department or agency, he shall be entitled to thirty days' notice from the department or agency to which he has been transferred, prior to the termination of his services with such department or agency, unless such termination is for cause.

(ii) He shall be reinstated within thirty days of his application in the same department or agency and to the maximum extent practicable, in the same locality, in his former position, or in a position of like seniority, status, and pay, in such manner, to the extent consistent with law, that he does not lose any of the rights or benefits to which he would have been entitled had he not been transferred or released, provided that such a position then exists.

(iii) If such a position, or if the agency or activity in which he was employed, is no longer in existence and such person therefore cannot be reinstated, his name shall be entered on the Reemployment List established pursuant to Executive Order 5924 of September 20, 1932, to be considered for certification, ahead of all other lists maintained by the Civil Service Commission, to positions elsewhere in the Government service for which he

is eligible by reason of his civil service status and qualifications.

(2) In the event of the transfer of any employee under a series of transfers, all of which are under such conditions as to entitle him to the reemployment benefits provided in this regulation, such reemployment benefits shall continue to be applicable to the agency from which the employee was originally transferred.

(3) An employee who transfers within the Government service under such conditions as to entitle him to reemployment benefits, or an employee who has been released from a Government position for employment in an essential activity conducted by a public or private enterprise under such conditions as to entitle him to reemployment benefits, and who, while employed in the position to which transferred or released, enters active service with the armed forces of the United States, shall be entitled to the same reemployment benefits with respect to the Government position from which he was transferred or released as those to which he would have been entitled had he entered active military or naval service while employed in such Government position.

(4) A person initially appointed for the duration of the war who receives a transfer or release under these regulations for the duration of the war, under such conditions as to entitle him to reemployment benefits, will not be required to be reemployed at the cessation of the war in the department or agency in which he was originally employed in view of the fact that his position would no longer exist and in view of the fact that no position of like status would exist. Such person will, however, be entitled to have his name entered on the Reemployment List as provided in this section.

(5) Whenever the filling of any position by promotion from within for an indefinite period is being considered by any department or agency, employees who have been transferred or released under conditions which entitle them to reemployment benefits in such department or agency shall be given the same consideration they would have received had they not been transferred or released, and may be selected for such promotion. In the event of such selection, if such employee is not authorized to return to the position to which promotion was made, the position in question shall be filled only for the duration of such employee's reemployment rights under paragraph (e) of this section, and such reemployment rights shall be applicable to the position to which promotion was made.

(f) *Examinations.* No employee appointed without competitive or noncompetitive examination may be transferred without qualifying in such appropriate noncompetitive examinations as the Commission may prescribe, except employees who are subject to Title I of the Act of November 26, 1940, or any statute or Executive Order providing for the acquisition of a classified civil service status. Whenever a transfer involves also a promotion or change in status, the provisions of these regulations re-

garding promotions and changes in status shall be applicable to such transfers.

(g) *Apportionment.* The provisions of § 18.4 (c) of this chapter relating to the apportionment of positions among the several states shall not be applicable to transfers under this regulation, and such transfers shall not be charged to the quota of any State under such apportionment.

(h) *Status of employees.* In all transfers under this section, the employee shall retain for all intents and purposes under the civil service laws and rules the same civil service status which he had in the agency from which he was originally transferred.

(i) *Reports.* Each department and agency shall report to the Civil Service Commission such information as the Commission may require for the effectuation of Directive No. 10 of the War Manpower Commission in such form and at such intervals as the Commission may prescribe.

(j) *Post Office Department, field service.* This regulation shall not apply to transfers to or between positions in the field service of the Post Office Department, which shall continue to be effected under existing rules and regulations, but shall apply to the transfer of employees from the field service of the Post Office Department to positions in other departments or agencies of the Executive Branch of the Government.

(E.O. 9243, 7 F.R. 7213; Directive No. X, War Manpower Commission, 7 F.R. 7298; Directive No. XVI, War Manpower Commission, 7 F.R. 11050)

By the United States Civil Service Commission.

[SEAL]

H. B. MITCHELL,
President.

MAY 7, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7746; Filed, May 15, 1943;
2:47 p. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration

PART 4—DISCLOSURE OR USE OF OFFICIAL INFORMATION

RELEASING INFORMATION

Section 4.2 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

§ 4.2 *Information regarding personnel.* Lists of employees shall not be released by a division, office, or corporate unit of the Farm Credit System without the approval of the Governor, a deputy governor, or a commissioner having general supervision over such division, office, or corporate unit. This section is subject to the exceptions set forth below in paragraphs (a)–(d).

(a) Federal and State taxing authorities shall be supplied, on request, with the names, addresses, and compensation of the officers, agents, and employees of any association, bank, or corporation. Requests for similar information shall be

forwarded to the Farm Credit Administration at Kansas City, when they relate to personnel of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation or of the Farm Credit Administration (including registrars, reviewing appraisers, examiners, and employees of emergency crop and feed loan offices).

(b) A Federal land bank may release lists of the national farm loan association of its district, and their secretary-treasurers; and for use in connection with the nomination and election of members of a district farm credit board by national farm loan associations, a Federal land bank may release lists of the presidents and directors of national farm loan associations of its district.

(c) A production credit corporation may release lists of the production credit associations of its district, and their secretary-treasurers; and for use in connection with the nomination and election of members of a district farm credit board by production credit associations, a production credit corporation may release lists of the presidents and directors of production credit associations of its district.

(d) A bank for cooperatives may release lists of cooperative associations which hold stock in the bank or which have subscribed to its guaranty fund, and lists of the presidents of such cooperative associations, for use in connection with the nomination and election of members of a district farm credit board.

Section 4.3 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

§ 4.3 Information regarding borrowers and applicants for loans. Every bank association, corporation, and loan office of the Farm Credit System, its officers, directors, and employees, shall hold in strict confidence all information regarding the character, credit standing, and property of borrowers and applicants for loans, and shall not exhibit or quote the following listed documents: loan applications; supplementary statements by applicants; letters and statements relative to the character, property, and credit standing of borrowers and applicants; recommendations of loan committees; and reports of inspectors, fieldmen, and appraisers. This section is subject to the exceptions set forth below in paragraphs (a)-(j).

(a) Examiners and other accredited representatives of the Farm Credit Administration shall have free access to all information, records, and files.

(b) Accredited representatives of the following offices of the United States Government shall be given any information requested, and shall be permitted to examine records and files: Secret Service and Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department; Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice; and Office of the Chief Inspector, Post Office Department. Before information is given to any such person, his official identification card shall be examined and his written assurance shall be obtained that the information is requested for confidential use in connection with the

official investigation of matters related thereto.

(c) Accredited employees of bureaus and offices of the United States Department of Agriculture (other than the Farm Credit Administration) may be supplied with statistical data and impersonal information concerning borrowers, applicants, and loans, when such information is requested for a stated official purpose. If it appears that undue work would be involved in assembling the desired information, the request should be handled as follows: in the case of a national farm loan association, referred to the Federal land bank; in the case of a production credit association, referred to the production credit corporation; in the case of an emergency crop and feed loan office, referred to the Director, Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Division; in the case of a regional agricultural credit corporation, referred to the Director, Regional Agricultural Credit Division; and in the case of any unit of a district Farm Credit Administration, referred to the appropriate commissioner. Thus, if the matter is not readily adjusted in the field, the appropriate Farm Credit Administration official in the central office may consult the head of the requesting unit, and agree upon a practical method of cooperation.

(d) The general agents and the presidents of the Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, production credit corporations, and banks for cooperatives may supply statistical and other impersonal information pertaining to groups of borrowers, applicants, and loans, in response to requests from any department or independent office of the Government of the United States, with the understanding that the information is requested for official use, and that it will not be published. Such information may be given in response to requests from non-Government sources, but only with the approval of the Governor, a deputy governor, or the appropriate commissioner.

(e) Full information concerning individual borrowers may be given for the confidential use of any bank, association, corporation, or loan office of the Farm Credit System, or any other Government agency, in response to inquiries made in contemplation of the extension of credit or the collection of loans. To the extent that such information relates to the character and personal traits of a borrower, it shall be ascribed to reports from unnamed sources believed to be reliable, and shall be accompanied by the statement that no responsibility is assumed for the accuracy of such reports.

(f) Information may be given in confidence to reliable private institutions (lending and mercantile) concerning the amount, terms, and payment records of loans to individual borrowers, in response to inquiries made in contemplation of the extension of credit.

(g) Credit information concerning any cooperative association or other institutional borrower may be furnished, but only with its specific written consent, to private institutions.

(h) The loan application and any supplementary statements signed by a borrower may be examined and their contents may be proved in court by the borrower who signed them, or by his accredited representative, or by the successor in interest of a deceased borrower.

(i) An unsuccessful loan applicant, or a person authorized to inquire in his behalf, may be informed of impersonal credit factors which caused the rejection of his application, but if a loan is denied because of the applicant's personal shortcomings, no explanation may be made which would tend to defame his character or betray the confidence of an informant.

(j) In litigation between a borrower (or his successor in interest) and the United States or a bank or association of the Farm Credit System, any competent evidence may be introduced on behalf of either party with respect to any relevant statements made orally or in writing by or to the borrower or his successor.

Section 4.4 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

§ 4.4 Officer or employee summoned as witness. If an officer or employee of any association, bank, corporation, or loan office of the Farm Credit System is summoned as a witness in litigation to which neither the Government nor any farm credit agency is a party for the purpose of testifying and/or producing documentary evidence with respect to matters which he is forbidden by these regulations to disclose, he shall arrange, if possible, with counsel who obtained the summons, to be excused from testifying. If such arrangement cannot be made, the officer or employee shall appear in response to the summons, and respectfully decline to give any testimony or produce any documents containing information which is designated as confidential by these regulations. Immediately upon receiving any such summons, the officer or employee shall notify counsel for the agency with which he is connected, requesting advice and assistance, and for this purpose, the officers and employees of national farm loan associations and production credit associations shall consult counsel for the appropriate Federal land bank or production credit corporation.

(Sec. 6, 47 Stat. 14; sec. 17, 39 Stat. 375; sec. 2, 42 Stat. 1459; secs. 1-43, 48 Stat. 257, et seq., as amended; sec. 4, 46 Stat. 13; sec. 201 (e), 47 Stat. 713; sec. 6, 44 Stat. 803; 12 U.S.C. 665, 831, 1101, 1132-1138f, 1141b, 1148; 7 U.S.C. 456)

[SEAL] ROBERT K. McCONNAUGHEY,
Acting Governor.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7769; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:14 p. m.]

PART 25—THE FEDERAL LAND BANK OF
NEW ORLEANS

FEES

Section 25.1 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.1 Appraisal fees. (a) A fee of \$5 will be collected with each application for a new loan of \$1,000 or less, and a fee of \$10 will be collected in such case where more than \$1,000 is applied for. Should the application be withdrawn or declined before an appraisal is made, the fee will be returned to the applicant. A further fee of \$1 per \$1,000, or fraction thereof, will be charged and deducted from the loan proceeds at the time a loan is closed on any amount loaned by the Land Bank, the Land Bank Commissioner, or both, in excess of \$5,000.

(b) A fee of \$5 will be collected with each application for an increased or refunding loan where new money applied for is \$1,000 or less, and a fee of \$10 will be collected in such case where new money of more than \$1,000 is applied for: *Provided*, That only a fee of \$5 will be collected with each of two or more applications filed to refinance an existing loan (Land Bank, Land Bank Commissioner, or joint Land Bank and Commissioner loans but not purchase money mortgages) covering any part of the property offered as security. Should the application be withdrawn or declined before an appraisal is made, the fee will be returned to the applicant. A further fee of \$1 per \$1,000, or fraction thereof, will be charged and deducted from the loan proceeds at the time the loan is closed, on any amount of new money loaned by the Land Bank, the Land Bank Commissioner, or both, whether in one or in more than one refunding loans refinancing an existing loan, in excess of \$5,000, which fee, in the case of several such refunding loans, will be prorated among the several applicants.

(c) A fee of \$5 will be collected with each application for division of an existing loan (Land Bank, Land Bank Commissioner, or joint Land Bank and Land Bank Commissioner loans). The fee will be returned if the application is withdrawn or declined before an appraisal is made.

(d) An additional fee of \$7.50 will be collected with each application in any type of case where an applicant resides outside the Fifth Farm Credit District. The fee will be returned if an investigation outside the district is not made.

(e) A supplemental fee equal to the fee collected with the application will be charged in any type of case for each reappraisal made because of delay on the part of an applicant or made at the applicant's request.

(Secs. 7, 13 Ninth, 39 Stat. 365, 372, as amended, secs. 26, 32, 33, 48 Stat. 48, 49, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 781 Ninth, 723 (e), 1016 (e) and Sup., 1017; 6 C.F.R. 19.322, 19.326, 19.330) (Res. Ex. Com. May 5, 1943).

Section 25.2 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.2 Release fees. An appraisal fee of \$10 will be collected with each application for a partial release of security, subordination of a lien, adjustment of insurance, or release from personal liability. Only one such fee will be collected in cases where joint Land Bank and Land Bank Commissioner loans are

involved. The fee will be returned if an appraisal is not made.

(Secs. 7, 13, Ninth, 39 Stat. 365, 372, as amended, secs. 32, 33, 48 Stat. 48, 49, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 723 (e), 781 Ninth, 1016 (e), 1017; 6 CFR 19.322, 19.326) (Res. Ex. Com. May 5, 1943)

Section 25.3 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.3 Fees for reamortization and other loan treatments. An applicant for reamortization or other loan treatment changing the terms of any loan or contract will not be required to pay any fee in connection with such transaction, but will be obligated to pay any incidental outside expense, such as recording and reinscription costs.

(Sec. 13 "Ninth", 39 Stat. 372, secs. 26, 32, 48 Stat. 44, 48 as amended; 12 U.S.C. 781 Ninth, 723 (e), 1016 (e); 6 CFR 19.282) (Res. Ex. Com., May 5, 1943)

Section 25.4 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is revoked. (Res. Ex. Com., May 5, 1943).

Section 25.5 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

§ 25.5 Prepayment fees. Payment in full or special payments on principal of a Land Bank loan will be accepted at any time with interest at the rate currently borne by the indebtedness to the date the payment is made, except that when the full payment arises from the refinancing of the loan from a non-Government lending source there will be an additional charge of 1 percent per annum from the date of payment to the end of the initial 5-year period, computed on the original amount of the loan less the principal portions of the regular installments already paid.

(Sec. 12 Second, 39 Stat. 370, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 771 Second;) (Res. Ex. Com., May 5, 1943)

Section 25.6 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, (6 F.R. 3005) is revoked. (Res. Ex. Com., May 5, 1943).

[SEAL] THE FEDERAL LAND BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

Confirmed:

JNO. L. RYAN,
Vice-President.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7782; Filed, May 17, 1943;
9:47 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—War Food Administration

Subchapter B—Marketing of Perishable Agricultural Products

PART 46—REGULATIONS (OTHER THAN RULES OF PRACTICE) UNDER THE PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1930

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930 (46 Stat. 531, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 499a-499r), as amended, and by virtue of the authority vested in

me by Executive Order 9334, dated April 19, 1943 (8 F.R. 5423), Title 7, Chapter I, Subchapter B, Part 46, Code of Federal Regulations, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 17, 1941 (6 F.R. 3496), is amended to read as follows:

Sec.

46.1 Meaning of words.

46.2 Definitions.

ADMINISTRATION

46.3 Chief of Branch.

LICENSES

46.4 License required.

46.5 Application for license.

46.6 License fee.

46.7 Issuance of license.

46.8 Copies of licenses.

46.9 Termination of license; notice; reinstatement.

46.10 Nonlicensed person; liability; penalty.

46.11 What constitutes valid license; form and use.

46.12 Forms of inscriptions.

46.13 Address, ownership, or membership changes.

46.14 Arrearage fees.

ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS

46.15 Accounts and records of licensee.

46.16 Record of produce received.

46.17 Lot numbers.

46.18 Sales tickets.

46.19 Documents to be preserved.

46.20 Inspection of records.

46.21 No disclosure of business of licensee.

SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES

46.22 Publication of order of suspension or revocation.

46.23 Suspension or revocation order.

TRADE TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

46.24 Terms construed.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

46.25 Sundays and holidays excluded.

46.26 Sundays and holidays included.

INSPECTION SERVICE

46.27 Inspection service.

COPIES OF RECORDS

46.28 Copies of records; how obtained.

EFFECTIVE DATE

46.29 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: §§ 46.1 to 46.29, inclusive, issued under 46 Stat. 531, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 499a-499r; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423.

§ 46.1 Meaning of words. Words in this part in the singular form shall be deemed to import the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand.

§ 46.2 Definitions. The terms defined in section 1 of the act shall have the same meaning as stated therein. Unless otherwise defined, the following terms whether used in the regulations, in the act, or in the trade shall be construed as follows:

(a) "Act" means the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, approved June 10, 1930, and legislation supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof (46 Stat. 531; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 499a-499r);

(b) "Department" means the United States Department of Agriculture;

(c) "Administration" means the War Food Administration of the Department;

(d) "Administrator" means the War Food Administrator or any officer or em-

ployee of the Department to whom the Administrator has heretofore delegated or may hereafter delegate the authority to act in his stead;

(e) "Director" means the Director of Food Distribution of the Department, or any officer or employee of the Administration to whom the Director has heretofore delegated or may hereafter delegate the authority to act in his stead;

(f) "Branch" means the Fruit and Vegetable Branch of the Administration;

(g) "Chief of Branch" means the Chief of the Fruit and Vegetable Branch of the Administration of the Department or any officer or employee of the Branch to whom has heretofore been delegated or may hereafter be delegated the authority to act in his stead;

(h) "In commerce" means interstate or foreign commerce as defined in section 1 (3) and (8) of the act;

(i) "Licensee" means any person who holds an unrevoked and valid unsuspended license issued under the act;

(j) "Inspector" means any person authorized or licensed by the Administrator to inspect any perishable agricultural commodity;

(k) "Produce" means any perishable agricultural commodity, as defined in section 1 (4) of the act;

(l) "Fresh fruits and fresh vegetables" includes all products generally considered by the trade as perishable fruits and vegetables, whether or not frozen or packed in ice and whether or not held in common or cold storage, but does not include those perishable fruits and vegetables which have been dried or manufactured into articles of food of a different character;

(m) "Cherries in brine" means cherries packed in an aqueous solution containing sulphur dioxide or other bleaching agent of sufficient strength to preserve the product, with or without the addition of hardening agents;

(n) "Wholesale or jobbing quantities", as used in section 1 (6), of the act, means quantities of produce of not less than one ton in weight per day shipped or received by rail, truck, boat, or any other means of transportation;

(o) "Truly and correctly to account" includes (1) the prompt rendering of a true and correct itemized statement of the sale or other disposition of any consignment of perishable agricultural commodities in commerce and full payment of the gross amount for which such produce is sold, less the proper, usual, or agreed selling charges and all other expenses necessarily and actually incurred or agreed to in the handling thereof; (2) the prompt payment of deficits or other adjustments resulting from the handling of produce in commerce on consignment or for or on behalf of another; (3) the prompt payment of brokerage duly earned in connection with produce in commerce; and (4) the prompt payment of the purchase price or other amount due either the seller or the buyer, or the agent of either or both, in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the parties concerned in settlement for produce purchased or sold in commerce;

(p) "Account promptly" means that full accounting for and payment of the net proceeds in cash or its equivalent shall be effected within 10 days after the day on which the final sale shall have been made of any lot of produce sold on commission or otherwise for or on behalf of another, unless otherwise provided by agreement between the parties: *Provided*, That in the case of a sale on commission at shipping point or of a shipment diverted while in transit or diverted from one terminal market to another, the 10-day period shall be computed from the time of arrival of the shipment at destination. This term also means that the payment of the purchase price or other amount due either the seller or the buyer, or the agent of either or both, of produce shall be made in accordance with the terms of the contract of purchase and sale, or, if time of payment is not specified, shall be made within a reasonable time after delivery and acceptance of the produce purchased and sold, and that brokerage charges shall be paid within a reasonable time after having been earned;

(q) "Reject without reasonable cause" means the act of any person, who has purchased or offered to handle on consignment or otherwise, for or on behalf of another, produce in commerce, (1) of refusing or failing to accept such produce within a reasonable time, or (2) of advising the seller or shipper or his agent that such produce will not be received in accordance with the contract or offer, or (3) of indicating an intention not to accept such produce through an act or failure to act inconsistent with the contract;

(r) "Reasonable time", as used in paragraph (q) of this section, means, with respect to rail shipments, not to exceed 24 hours after receipt of notice of arrival of the produce, with respect to truck shipments, not to exceed 6 hours after receipt of notice of arrival of the produce; and, with respect to boat shipments, not to exceed 24 hours after the produce is unloaded and made accessible for inspection, unless the purchaser applies for Federal inspection of the produce within such period, or unless at the time of the receipt by the purchaser of notice of arrival of the produce the temperature is sufficiently below freezing to render a complete inspection of the produce dangerous thereto, commodity and existing weather considered. In case the temperature is dangerously below freezing at the time of arrival of the produce, a preliminary inspection for the sole purpose of determining whether transit freezing injury is present in the load shall be made or caused to be made by the purchaser as soon as possible after the receipt of such notice of arrival, and the further inspection of the produce for the purpose of determining whether the produce meets the requirements of the contract of purchase and sale may be deferred until such time as the temperature and weather conditions will permit such inspection to be safely made, but reasonable time shall not extend beyond the time when such inspection can

be safely made. The meaning of the terms "as soon as possible" and "safely made" shall be determined upon a consideration of all the facts and circumstances shown to exist in each case: *Provided*, That if the receiver has made arrangements to be notified of arrival on Sunday or a legal holiday, and if he is so notified, the 24-hour period shall run from 12:01 a. m. to 12 midnight on the next day;

(s) "Acceptance" includes any action by a purchaser which is inconsistent with the rejection of produce. (1) Failure of the purchaser to notify the seller within a reasonable time, as defined in (r) of this section, that he rejects the produce; (2) failure of the purchaser to apply for Federal inspection of the produce within a reasonable time, as defined in paragraph (r) of this section, and to take action to notify the seller of his rejection of the produce within an hour after he has received either an oral or a written report of the results of such inspection; and (3) in case of dangerous freezing temperatures, as referred to in paragraph (r) of this section, failure of the purchaser to notify the seller, within 24 hours after receipt of notice of arrival of the produce, as to the weather conditions which prevent thorough inspection and to notify the seller of his rejection immediately after inspection can be safely made following temperature dangerously below freezing, shall constitute acceptance of the produce: *Provided, however*, That such acceptance shall not affect any claim for damages because of failure of the produce to meet the terms of the contract.

ADMINISTRATION

§ 46.3 *Chief of Branch*. The Chief or Acting Chief of Branch shall perform for and under the supervision of the Administrator and the Director, such duties as the Administrator or the Director may require in enforcing the provisions of the act and these regulations.

LICENSES

§ 46.4 *License required*. No person shall at any time carry on the business of a commission merchant, dealer, or broker without a license which is valid and effective at such time.

§ 46.5 *Application for license*. Any person who desires to secure a license to carry on such business shall make application therefor on a form to be obtained from the Chief of Branch or his representatives. Application must be signed by the owner, partner, or, in the case of a corporation, an official duly authorized to do so.

§ 46.6 *License fee*. Each application shall be accompanied by the license fee of ten dollars (\$10) in cash or in the form of a money order, bank draft, cashier's check, or certified check made payable to the Treasurer of the United States, and the application and fee shall be forwarded to the Chief, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, War Food Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Thereafter the annual fee of ten dollars (\$10)

required by the act shall be remitted in the same manner.

§ 46.7 Issuance of license. Upon receipt of a properly prepared application accompanied by the proper fee for a license, the Administrator shall, if the applicant is found to be eligible, issue a license certifying that the licensee is authorized to engage in the business of a commission merchant, dealer, or broker. The fee so tendered, together with any arrearage fees and any other penalty assessed in accordance with the provisions of the act, shall be deposited as soon as practicable in a special deposit account, and shall remain so deposited until the license is issued or denied. If the license is denied, the fee shall be refunded to the applicant, but, if issued, the fee and any arrearages and penalty shall, as soon as practicable, be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts and shall not thereafter be subject to refund. Fees received for either renewal or reinstatement of a license shall be handled in the same manner as other fees mentioned herein.

§ 46.8 Copies of licenses. Copies of licenses may be issued upon request and upon the payment of a fee of \$1 for each copy. Each copy shall bear the word "COPY" in conspicuous letters on its face and shall be certified by the Chief of Branch as a true copy of the original.

§ 46.9 Termination of license; notice; reinstatement. Thirty days or more prior to the anniversary date of a license, the Chief of Branch shall mail a notice to the licensee at the latest address known to the Chief of Branch, advising that the license will automatically terminate on its anniversary date unless the annual fee of \$10 is paid on or before such date. A license which has automatically terminated because of failure of the licensee to pay the annual fee may be reinstated within thirty days upon payment of a fee of \$15.

§ 46.10 Nonlicensed person; liability; penalty. Any commission merchant, dealer, or broker who violates the act by engaging in business subject to the act, without a valid and effective license, may settle his liability, if such violation is found not to have been willful, by paying the amount of fees accrued from the date the violation started to the date when application for license and fee are submitted, plus such additional amount not in excess of \$25 as may be determined by the Chief of Branch.

§ 46.11 What constitutes valid license; form and use. Each license shall bear a serial number, the facsimile signature of the Administrator, the seal of the Department and shall be duly countersigned. The licensee may place upon his stationery, trucks, or business sign an inscription indicating that he is licensed under the act, but such inscription must not be of such form or arrangement as to be deceptive or misleading to the public, nor shall any such inscription be displayed or used unless the person using the inscription has a license valid and effective at the time.

§ 46.12 Forms of inscriptions. The following inscriptions, for use with or without the license number, meet the foregoing requirements and may be used by licensees: "Licensed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act" or "Licensed under the PACA."

§ 46.13 Address, ownership, or membership changes. The licensee shall promptly inform the Chief of Branch of any change of address and of any change in the officers, partners, ownership, or name in which the business is conducted. In case of a change in the ownership of a business; a change in the name of a corporation; a change in the members of a partnership; or in case the business is conducted in a name different from that shown on the license, a new license is required.

§ 46.14 Arrearage fees. Arrearage fees to be paid by an applicant shall be computed on a basis of $\frac{1}{12}$ of the annual fee of \$10, or eighty-three and one-third cents ($83\frac{1}{3}\%$), per month or fraction thereof from the time the applicant was required by the act to be licensed to the date application and valid fee were submitted for a license.

ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS

§ 46.15 Accounts and records of licensee. Every commission merchant, dealer, and broker shall preserve for a period of 2 years the accounts, records, and memoranda required by the act, which shall fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in his business, including the true ownership of such business by stockholding or otherwise.

§ 46.16 Record of produce received. Each licensee shall keep in the order of receipt a record of all produce received, showing for each lot the date of arrival and unloading; whether received by freight, express, truck, or otherwise; the car initials and numbers, if any; the number of packages or the quantity received; the kind of produce; the name and address of the consignor or seller; whether purchased or consigned; and the disposition thereof.

§ 46.17 Lot numbers. A lot number shall be assigned: to each lot of produce received to be sold for the account of another; to each purchased lot of similar produce which is being handled at approximately the same time; and to each lot of purchased produce which is reconditioned, if the seller is to be charged with the shrinkage or loss. The lot numbers assigned shall be entered on the receiving record in connection with the respective lots and on all sales tickets identifying sales from such lots. Such lot numbers shall be placed on the sales tickets by the salesmen at the time of sale.

§ 46.18 Sales tickets. Sales tickets shall bear printed serial numbers running consecutively. No number shall be repeated within any three-months' period. Each such ticket shall show the date of sale, the purchaser's name (so far as practicable), and the kind, quantity, and price of the produce. The original or a carbon copy of each sales ticket, in-

cluding those voided or unused, shall be accounted for and shall be filed either by dates of sales or in the order of the serial numbers. If the sales tickets are filed in the order of the serial numbers, they shall be used in the order of these numbers.

§ 46.19 Documents to be preserved. Bills of lading, diversion orders, paid freight and other bills, car manifests, express receipts, letter and wire correspondence, inspection certificates, invoices on purchases, receiving records, sales tickets, copies of statements (bills) of sales to customers, accounts of sales, papers relating to loss and damage claims against carriers, records as to reconditioning, shrinkage, and dumping, daily inventories by lots, a consolidated record of all rebates and allowances made or received in connection with shipments handled for the account of another, an itemized daily record of cash receipts, ledger records in which sales as shown by sales tickets can be verified, and all other pertinent papers relating to the shipment, handling, delivery, and sale of each lot of produce, shall be preserved and filed for a period of 2 years.

§ 46.20 Inspection of records. Each licensee shall, during ordinary business hours, permit any duly authorized representative of the Department to enter his place of business and inspect any and all such records pertaining to his business as may be necessary to ascertain the facts material to the investigation of any complaint under the act. Any necessary facilities for such inspection shall be extended to such representative by the licensee, his agents, and employees.

§ 46.21 No disclosure of business of licensee. No representative of the Department shall, without the consent of the licensee, divulge or make known in any manner, except to other representatives of the Department who may be required to have such knowledge in the regular course of their official duties, or except insofar as he may be directed by the Administrator, the Director, the Chief of Branch, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, any facts or information regarding the business of such licensee which may come to the knowledge of such representative through an examination or inspection of the business or accounts of the licensee, unless such facts or information should be testified to at a hearing authorized by the act because they are relevant and material to the issue in the case being heard.

SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES

§ 46.22 Publication of order of suspension or revocation. Upon the issuance by the Administrator of an order of suspension or revocation of a license providing for publication of the facts, the Chief of Branch shall cause general publicity to be given to the action of the Administrator, in order that those doing business with the person whose license has been suspended or revoked may take due notice thereof.

§ 46.23 Suspension or revocation order. (a) Whenever the Administrator shall order the suspension or revocation

of a license, the person against whom such order is directed shall be served by the Chief of Branch with a copy of the order, as provided in Part 47 of this chapter, and be notified of the effective date thereof.

(b) Except in the case of any license automatically suspended by the act, a reasonable time, which shall not be less than 10 days between the date of service of the order of suspension or revocation and the date upon which such order becomes effective, shall be allowed, during which period the licensee may make all necessary arrangements with some other person, who has a valid and effective license to safeguard the interests of consignors or other innocent parties whose property or business may be affected by such suspension or revocation and during which the licensee may terminate his affairs and business relating to the handling of perishable agricultural commodities in commerce.

(c) After the revocation of his license or during the effective period of any suspension thereof, no person shall, either directly or indirectly, through any agent, employee, or otherwise, carry on the business of a commission merchant, broker, or dealer with respect to perishable agricultural commodities in commerce until his status as a licensee has been restored.

(d) The suspension or revocation of a license shall not prevent the licensee from collecting amounts due on his contracts or in connection with transactions in which he acted as an agent or from remitting the same promptly to his principals and obligees.

TRADE TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

§ 46.24 *Terms construed.* Unless otherwise defined, the following terms when included in a contract or communication involved in any investigation made or hearing held pursuant to the act shall be construed, respectively, as follows:

(a) "Today's shipment", or shipment on a specified date (such as "shipment September 12"), means in connection with shipments by rail, that the goods referred to shall be under billing by the transportation company on the date the order is given or on the date specified in time to be picked up by a train scheduled to move that day's loadings from the shipping point: *Provided*, That such train shall leave the first pick-up point on its schedule before midnight of the day the order is given. When used in connection with shipments by boat, this term shall mean that the goods shall be placed alongside the boat and be under billing in time to be loaded and shipped on a boat scheduled to leave before midnight of the date specified. When used in connection with shipments by truck, this term shall mean that the goods shall be loaded and shall actually start from loading point to destination before midnight of the date specified.

(b) "Tomorrow's shipment" or "Immediate shipment" means that the shipment referred to shall be under billing by the transportation company in time to move on a transportation facility scheduled to leave not more than 24

hours later than allowed under "Today's shipment".

(c) "Quick shipment" means that the conditions of the offer, order, or confirmation will be met if the shipment is under billing by the transportation company in time to move on a transportation facility scheduled to leave not more than 48 hours later than allowed under "Today's shipment".

(d) "Prompt shipment" means that the conditions of the offer, order, or confirmation will be met if the shipment is under billing by the transportation company in time to move on a transportation facility scheduled to leave not more than 72 hours later than allowed under "Today's shipment".

(e) "Shipment first part of week" or "Shipment early part of week" means that the produce referred to shall be under billing by the transportation company in time to move on a transportation facility scheduled to leave Monday or Tuesday of the week specified, subject to the same provisions with reference to shipments picked up after midnight of the day specified as apply to "Today's shipment".

(f) "Shipment middle of week" means that the produce referred to shall be under billing by the transportation company in time to move on a transportation facility scheduled to leave Wednesday or Thursday of the week specified, subject to the same provisions with reference to shipments picked up after midnight of the day specified as apply to "Today's shipment".

(g) "Shipment last of week" or "Shipment latter part of week" means that the produce referred to shall be under billing by the transportation company in time to move on a transportation facility scheduled to leave on Friday or Saturday of the week specified, subject to the same provisions with reference to cars picked up after midnight of the day specified as apply to "Today's shipment".

(h) "Shipment as soon as possible" or "Shipment as soon as cars can be secured" means that the shipper is uncertain as to when the shipment can be made, but expects to make it within a reasonable time and will make it soon as possible. But in any case where these words are used the buyer shall, at any time after 12 days from the date the order is given, have the right to cancel the order or contract of sale, if notice of his decision so to cancel shall have been received by the shipper before shipment has been made.

(i) "F. o. b." (for example, "f. o. b. Laredo, Tex.", or even "f. o. b. California") means that the produce quoted or sold is to be placed free on board the boat, car, or other agency of the through land transportation at shipping point, in suitable shipping condition (see definitions of "suitable shipping condition", paragraphs (j) and (k) of this section), and that the buyer assumes all risk of damage and delay in transit not caused by the shipper, irrespective of how the shipment is billed. The buyer shall have the right of inspection at destination before the goods are paid for, but only for the purpose of determining that

the produce shipped complied with the terms of the contract or order at time of shipment, subject to the provisions covering suitable shipping condition. Such right of inspection shall not convey or imply any right of rejection by the buyer because of any loss, damage, deterioration, or change which has occurred in transit.

(j) "Suitable shipping condition", in relation to direct shipments, means that the commodity, at time of billing, is in a condition which, if the shipment is handled under normal transportation service and conditions, will assure delivery without abnormal deterioration at the destination specified in the contract of sale.

(k) "Suitable shipping condition", in connection with reconsigned rolling or tramp cars, means that the commodity, at time of sale, meets the requirements of this phrase as defined in paragraph (j) of this section, relating to direct shipments.

(l) "F. o. b. acceptance" means the same as "f. o. b.", except that the buyer assumes full responsibility for the goods at shipping point and has no right of rejection on arrival, nor has he any recourse against the shipper because of any change in condition of the produce in transit, unless the produce when shipped was not in suitable shipping condition (see definitions, paragraphs (j) and (k) of this section). The buyer's remedy under this method of purchase is by recovery of damages from the shipper and not by rejection of the shipment.

(m) "F. o. b. acceptance final" means that the buyer accepts the produce f. o. b. cars at shipping point without recourse.

(n) "F. o. b. steamer" means that the produce is to be placed free on board steamer at shipping point, in suitable shipping condition (see definitions of "suitable shipping condition", paragraphs (j) and (k) of this section), in accordance with the terms of the contract, and that the buyer assumes all responsibility and risk of damage thereafter.

(o) "F. a. s. steamer" means that the produce is to be delivered free alongside the steamer, in suitable shipping condition (see definitions of "suitable shipping condition", paragraphs (j) and (k) of this section), in accordance with the terms of the contract, and that the buyer assumes all responsibility and risk of damage thereafter.

(p) "Delivered" or "Delivered sale" means that the produce is to be delivered by the seller on board car, or truck or on dock if delivered by boat, at the market in which the buyer is located, or at such other market as is agreed upon, free of any and all charges for transportation or protective service. The seller assumes all risks of loss and damage in transit not caused by the buyer. For example, a sale of "U. S. No. 1 potatoes delivered Chicago" means that the potatoes, when tendered for delivery at Chicago, shall meet all the requirements of the U. S. No. 1 grade as to quality and condition.

(q) "In transit", "Roller", or "Rolling car" means that the produce referred to is in possession of the transportation company and under movement from shipping point when the quotation is made, and that the car is moving over a route in line of haul between the point of origin and the market in which delivery is to be made, and has been so moving since date of shipment, without any delay attributable to the shipper or his agent. If a roller, rolling car, or car in transit is sold f. o. b. shipping point, the buyer shall be deemed to assume only the lowest authorized all-rail freight charges applicable between the point of origin and the destination stated in the contract of purchase, together with car rental and refrigeration and heater charges, if any: *Provided*, That the kind and extent of the protective service required by the shipper's instructions to the carriers are specified in the contract; but the buyer shall not be deemed to have assumed any demurrage, storage, detention, icing, or heater charges, or diversion or reconsignment charges, that would not have accrued had the car been originally shipped direct to the destination named in the contract of purchase.

If the carrier fails to accomplish diversion when properly notified, and such notification has been duly acknowledged by the carrier, the contract of sale shall be deemed to have become null and void, unless otherwise specifically provided.

(r) "Tramp car" or "Tramp car sale" means that the produce has left the shipping point under a bill of lading issued prior to the day on which the quotation is made and has moved or is moving over a route out of line of haul with the market in which it is to be delivered or in which it is being offered or quoted, or has been moving over a route in line of haul between the point of origin and the market in which it is to be delivered or in which it is being offered or quoted, but has been delayed in transit by the shipper, or has been held by the transportation company at diversion or other points en route awaiting instructions from the shipper and by such holding or delay has missed scheduled movement between points of shipment and the market in which it is to be delivered as the result of the transaction in question. If a "tramp car" is sold f. o. b. shipping point or a "tramp car sale" is made f. o. b. shipping point, the buyer shall be deemed to assume only the lowest authorized all-rail freight charges applicable between the point of origin and the destination stated in the contract of purchase, together with car rental and refrigeration and heater charges, if any: *Provided*, That the kind and extent of the protective service required by shipper's instructions to the carriers are specified in the contract. But the buyer shall not be deemed to have assumed any demurrage, storage, detention, icing, or heater charges, or diversion or reconsignment charges that would not have occurred had the car been originally shipped direct to the destination provided in the contract of purchase.

If the carrier fails to accomplish diversion when properly notified, and such

notification has been duly acknowledged by the carrier, the contract of sale shall be deemed to have become null and void, unless otherwise specifically provided.

(s) "Rolling acceptance" means that the buyer accepts at time of purchase a produce which is in the possession of the transportation company and under movement from shipping point, under the terms and conditions described in paragraphs (q) and (r) of this section, except that the buyer assumes full responsibility for transportation of the goods from time of purchase, has no recourse against the seller because of any change in condition after time of purchase unless the goods when shipped were not in suitable shipping condition, and has no right of rejection on arrival. The buyer's remedy under this method of purchase is by recovery of damages from the shipper and not by rejection of the shipment. By agreement between the parties, however, the purchase may be made subject to inspection at any specified point while the car is rolling or in transit and the point at which the buyer will assume transportation charges may be specified without affecting the time of acceptance of the commodity.

(t) "Track sale" or "Sale on track" means a sale of produce on track after arrival at destination and after inspection or opportunity for inspection by the buyer who shall be considered to have waived any right to reject the commodity so purchased upon receipt by him or his duly authorized representative from the seller or his duly authorized representative of the bill of lading, delivery order, or other document enabling him to obtain the goods from the carrier.

The above definition shall not be construed as depriving the buyer of a right to reparation when the unloading of the car demonstrates that a part of the lading which was not accessible to inspection was of a quality or condition much inferior to that portion which was accessible to inspection; but notice of intention to file a claim for reparation must be given the seller within 24 hours after receipt by the buyer of the delivery order or bill of lading.

If the seller gives the date of arrival when quoting price, the buyer shall, in the absence of any written memorandum of sale to the contrary, assume all charges that accrue on the shipment from the date of its arrival. If the seller fails to furnish the date of arrival when quoting price, the buyer may, in the absence of any written memorandum of sale which includes the date of arrival or specific written statement as to who shall assume such charges as have accrued after arrival, assume that the shipment arrived at point of sale on the day and date upon which the purchase was made, and shall be liable only for such changes as would properly attach to a shipment arriving on the date the purchase was made.

(u) "C. a. f.", "c. a. c.", and "c. i. f." mean "cost and freight," "cost and charges," and "cost, insurance, and freight," respectively. C. a. f. sales shall be deemed to be the same as f. o. b. sales, except that the selling price shall include the correct freight charges to

destination. C. a. c. sales shall be deemed to be the same as f. o. b. sales, except that the selling price includes the correct freight and refrigeration or heater charges to destination. C. i. f. sales shall be deemed to be the same as f. o. b. sales, except that the selling price includes insurance and the correct freight and refrigeration or heater charges to destination.

(v) "Carload," "carlot," or "car," when used in offers, quotations, or contracts in which the quantity is not more definitely specified, and in the absence of well-established trade custom or standard as to size of a "carload," "carlot," or "car" of the produce in question, means not less than the minimum quantity required by the carrier's tariff applicable to the movement, and not more than 10 percent in excess of such minimum tariff requirements, except that, where the carrier's tariffs provide alternative rates and minimum, the buyer shall state which tariff minimum must be observed, and, in event of failure so to do, the shipper may exercise his discretion, in no case, however, exceeding the higher alternative minimum quantity provided by the tariff, with only such variations therefrom as are permitted by this paragraph.

(w) "Shipping-point inspection" means that the seller is required to obtain Federal or Federal-State inspection, or such private inspection as has been mutually agreed upon, to show the compliance of the lot sold with the quality, condition, and grade specifications of the contract, and that the seller assumes the risk incident to incorrect certification.

(x) "Shipping-point inspection final," or "Inspection final" following the name of the State or point, as "California inspection final," means that the seller is required to obtain Federal or Federal-State inspection, or such private inspection as has been mutually agreed upon, to show the compliance of the lot sold with the quality, condition, and grade specifications of the contract, and that the buyer assumes the risk incident to incorrect inspection and is without recourse against the seller on account of quality, condition, and grade.

(y) "Subject approval wired Government inspection" means that the seller is required to obtain Federal or Federal-State inspection, or such private inspection as has been mutually agreed upon, and to correctly communicate, by wire or other agreed means, the statements on the certificate as to quality, condition and grade, and other essential information, whereupon the buyer, upon approval thereof, will be deemed to have accepted the produce without recourse against the seller on account of quality, condition, and grade.

(z) "Guaranteed advance" used in connection with an advance payment on consigned produce means that the person making the advance guarantees that the net proceeds to the consignor shall at least equal the amount so advanced, and that the consignor cannot be held liable for any deficit resulting from the sale of the produce, if such deficit is not occa-

sioned by or contributed to by an act of the consignor.

(aa) "Accommodation advance" or "Regular advance", used in connection with an advance of money or credit against anticipated net proceeds to be realized from the sale of consigned produce, means that the shipper has received an advance of money or credit and that, if the consigned produce does not sell for enough to cover the cost of transportation and handling, including customary or agreed commission and the advance made to him, the shipper must return to the person making the advance a sum equal to the deficit sustained.

(bb) "Price arrival", in the absence of a contrary specific understanding, means that the produce is shipped either direct to the customer or to an agent of the shipper, for the benefit of the customer, the price to be subject to agreement between the customer and the shipper upon the arrival of the produce at the customer's destination, with sufficient time being permitted for inspection.

(cc) "F. o. b. inspection and acceptance arrival" means that the produce quoted or sold is to be placed by the seller free on board car or other agency of through transportation at shipping point, the cost of transportation to be borne by the buyer, but the seller to assume all risks of loss and damage in transit not caused by the buyer, who has the right to inspect the goods upon arrival and to reject them if, upon such inspection, they are found not to meet the specifications of the contract of sale at destination. The buyer may not reject without reasonable cause. Such a sale is f. o. b. only as to price and is on a delivered basis as to grade, quality, and condition.

(dd) "F. o. b. sale at delivered price" means the same as f. o. b., except that transportation charges from shipping point to destination shall be borne by the seller; that is, the sale is f. o. b. as to grade, quality, and condition, and delivered as to price.

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

§ 46.25 *Sundays and holidays excluded.* Sundays and holidays shall not be included in the computation of the 5-day period provided by section 7 (d) of the act, nor in connection with the periods defined in § 46.2 (r) (except if the notice of arrival of the produce is received by the purchaser on Sunday or a legal holiday, the 24-hour period shall begin to run at 12:01 a. m. the succeeding day) and § 46.24 with the exception of paragraph (a) thereof.

§ 46.26 *Sundays and holidays included.* Sundays and holidays shall be included in the computation of all other periods mentioned in the act or in these regulations.

INSPECTION SERVICE

§ 46.27 *Inspection service.* The rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture of the Department governing the inspection and certification of fruits and vegetables as outlined in Part 51 and amendments thereto, and such additional amendments as may from time to time be promulgated, inso-

far as they apply to fresh fruits and fresh vegetables, shall govern the inspection of such products under this act and are hereby made a part of these regulations.

COPIES OF RECORDS

§ 46.28 *Copies of records; how obtained.* Copies of the application and other records pertaining to licensees under the act may be furnished under the conditions prescribed in the regulations of the Department, and, except where requested by Government officials, upon the payment of the following fees, which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts:

- (a) For each typewritten copy, 15 cents per page.
- (b) For each photographic or photo-static copy, 25 cents per page.
- (c) For each separate authentication, 25 cents.

EFFECTIVE DATE

§ 46.29 *Effective date.* These regulations will take effect on May 15, 1943. They govern all matters arising under the act after they take effect and also all further matters then pending except to the extent that in the opinion of the Administrator, their application in a matter pending when the regulations take effect would not be feasible or would work injustice in which event the former regulations will apply.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of May 1943.

[SEAL] CHESTER C. DAVIS,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7771; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:48 p. m.]

Chapter VII—Agricultural Adjustment Agency

[Tobacco 703, Part I, Supp. 2]

PART 726—FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO

INCREASE IN ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS, 1943-44

MARCH 12, 1943.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by Title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, public notice is hereby given of the following amendment to Tobacco 703, "Marketing Quota Regulations, Dark Air-cured Tobacco—1943-44 Marketing Year", issued January 21, 1943.

1. Section 726.559 is amended to read as follows:

§ 726.559 *Applicability of procedure.* This allotment procedure for 1943 shall govern the establishment of farm acreage allotments and normal yields for dark air-cured tobacco for use in connection with farm marketing quotas for dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1943.

2. The following new section is added:

§ 726.570 *Increase in farm acreage allotments.* Allotments for old or new farms determined under these regulations amounting to three acres or less

shall be increased by one-tenth of an acre, and allotments amounting to more than three acres shall be increased by 5 percent.

(52 Stat. 47, 202, 586; 53 Stat. 1261; 54 Stat. 392, 1209; 56 Stat. 51; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1313; 52 Stat. 66; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1375 (a); 52 Stat. 64, 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1371 (b), (c))

Done at Washington, D. C. as of the 15th day of March 1943. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] GROVER B. HILL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7634; Filed, May 14, 1943;
11:19 a. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Administration

[FDO 22, Amendment 1]

PART 1425—CANNED AND PROCESSED FOODS

RESTRICTIONS ON SALE AND DELIVERY OF CANNED AND PROCESSED FOODS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 9280, dated December 5, 1942, and Executive Order No. 9322, dated March 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order No. 9334, dated April 19, 1943, and in order to assure an adequate supply and efficient distribution of canned and processed foods to meet war and essential civilian needs: *It is ordered*, That Food Distribution Order No. 22 (8 F. R. 2243), issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on February 19, 1943, be, and the same hereby is, amended as follows:

1. By deleting from said Food Distribution Order No. 22 the provisions in § 1425.1 (c) (1).
2. By deleting the "Exhibit A" from the said Food Distribution Order No. 22.
3. By changing the designation of § 1425.1 (c) (2) to § 1425.1 (c).

This order shall take effect at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., May 17, 1943. With respect to any violation of Food Distribution Order No. 22, prior to the effective time of this amendment, said Food Distribution Order No. 22 shall be deemed to continue to be in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

[SEAL] CHESTER C. DAVIS,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7794; Filed, May 17, 1943;
11:40 a. m.]

[FDO 40, Amendment 1]

PART 1495—EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS

RESTRICTIONS ON SALE AND STORAGE OF SHELL EGGS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 9280, dated December 5, 1942, and Executive Order No.

9322, dated March 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order No. 9334, dated April 19, 1943, and in order to assure an adequate supply and efficient distribution of shell eggs to meet war and essential civilian needs, *It is hereby ordered*, That § 1495.2 of Food Distribution Order No. 40 (8 F.R. 3563), issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on March 22, 1943, be, and the same hereby is, amended as follows:

1. By adding to (a) thereof the following:

(6) The term "handler" means any person who was engaged in the business of drying, processing, freezing, candling, or grading shell eggs, or packing shell eggs for shipment, at any time during the period from June 1, 1942, to May 20, 1943.

(7) The term "handles" means the act of drying, processing, freezing, candling, or grading shell eggs, or packing shell eggs for shipment.

(8) The term "working inventory" means 600 cases of shell eggs or 8 percent of all shell eggs handled by a handler at a place of business during the period from June 1, 1942, to August 30, 1942, inclusive, whichever is the greater.

2. By deleting therefrom the provisions in paragraph (b) (1) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(1) On May 20, 1943, each person owning shell eggs in storage shall set aside and thereafter hold such eggs for delivery to a governmental agency or to any person for such person's use in the fulfillment of a contract with a governmental agency, in effect at the time such delivery is made, for the furnishing of dried whole eggs to such governmental agency.

3. By deleting therefrom the provisions in paragraph (b) (3), and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(3) On and after May 20, 1943, no owner of shell eggs shall place or cause such shell eggs to be placed in storage unless such shell eggs are placed in storage or caused to be placed in storage for use in the fulfillment of a contract, in effect at the time such shell eggs are placed in storage, for the furnishing of dried whole eggs to a governmental agency.

4. By adding to (b) thereof the following:

(5) No person owning shell eggs in storage shall retain such shell eggs in storage, or cause such shell eggs to be retained in storage, after June 15, 1943, unless such shell eggs are retained in storage, or caused to be retained in storage, pursuant to a contract executed prior to June 15, 1943, with a governmental agency for the furnishing of dried whole eggs to such governmental agency.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (b) (1), (b) (3) and (b) (5) hereof, a handler may withhold shell eggs from set aside restriction, store and retain in storage shell eggs in a quantity sufficient to establish and maintain a working inventory at each place of business where he handles shell eggs: *Provided*, That, if any handler's working inventory is in excess of 600 cases of shell

eggs, he shall report to the Director on or before June 1, 1943, the quantity of shell eggs which he intends to use as a working inventory at each place of business where he handles shell eggs and the total quantity of shell eggs handled by him during the period from June 1, 1942, to August 31, 1942, inclusive, at each such place of business, and his working inventory for each such place of business, for which a report as aforesaid is submitted, shall not exceed the respective amount so reported. (This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.)

(7) The War Food Administration shall purchase all shell eggs, removed from storage pursuant to the requirements hereof, offered for sale to the War Food Administration at no more than the applicable ceiling price established by the Office of Price Administration for shell eggs of a comparable grade and quality.

This order shall take effect at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., May 20, 1943.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

[SEAL] CHESTER C. DAVIS,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7770; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:48 p. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY; WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter VII—Personnel

PART 78—DECORATIONS, MEDALS, RIBBONS AND SIMILAR DEVICES

GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

Sections 78.33 to 78.37, inclusive are rescinded and the following §§ 78.33 to 78.37 are substituted therefor:

Sec.

78.33 Good Conduct Medal; to whom awarded.

78.34 Character of service required.

78.35 Forfeiture.

78.36 Awards.

78.37 Supply.

AUTHORITY: Executive Order 8809 as amended by Executive Order 9323.

These regulations are also contained in Army Regulations 600-68, dated May 4, 1943, the particular paragraphs being shown in brackets at end of sections.

§ 78.33 *Good Conduct Medal; to whom awarded.* (a) A Good Conduct Medal may be awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity to each enlisted man of the Army of the United States who:

(1) On or after August 27, 1940, had or shall have completed 3 years of active Federal military service, or

(2) After December 7, 1941, has or shall have completed 1 year of continuous active Federal military service while the United States is at war.

(b) Not more than one Good Conduct Medal will be issued to any one enlisted man, but an enlisted man entitled to the award upon completion of any sub-

sequent additional 3-year period of active Federal military service will be awarded the appropriate clasp in lieu thereof. [Par. 3]

§ 78.34 Character of service required.

(a) The Good Conduct Medal has been established as a reward for those enlisted men who have demonstrated fidelity through faithful and exact performance of duty, efficiency through capacity to produce desired results, and whose behavior has been such as to deserve emulation. It is not intended that each enlisted man entitled to an honorable discharge will be awarded the medal, nor will the award be made to those who display evidence of unsoldierly habits or traits of character, even though trial by court martial was not warranted.

(b) This award will not be made to an enlisted man whose records, during the required period of service (§ 78.33), disclose a conviction by any court martial, nor to one whose character or efficiency is rated below excellent.

(c) Except when sentenced for longer than 6 months, a conviction by a court martial will not preclude the opportunity for an enlisted man to earn this award by rendering the required service after serving the sentence adjudged. [Par. 4]

§ 78.35 Forfeiture.

A recipient of this award will forfeit the right to wear the medal or the service ribbon:

(a) If sentenced to a period longer than 6 months' duration by court martial or by civil court subsequent to his original entry into the service.

(b) Who has received other than an honorable discharge from the service.

(c) While serving sentence by court martial or civil court.

(d) During a period equal to that required to earn the medal (§ 78.33) after serving any sentence of a court martial or civil court not exceeding 6 months. [Par. 5]

§ 78.36 Awards—(a) *Recommendation.* Recommendation for the award of a Good Conduct Medal or clasp will ordinarily originate with the company commander and will be submitted to the commanding officer. No special form is prescribed.

(b) *Former enlisted men.* Former enlisted men discharged subsequent to August 26, 1940 and who are otherwise qualified may apply direct to The Adjutant General by letter.

(c) *Posthumous awards.* The Good Conduct Medal or clasp may not be awarded posthumously unless the award was recommended prior to death of the individual concerned. [Pars. 6 and 9]

§ 78.37 *Supply.* Good Conduct Medals will not be manufactured until after the cessation of hostilities, but the appropriate service ribbons and the clasps, which may be worn on the pendant ribbon of the medal or on the service ribbon, will be furnished gratuitously in lieu thereof. [Par. 7]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7693; Filed, May 15, 1943;
9:48 a. m.]

TITLE 18—CONSERVATION OF POWER

Chapter I—Federal Power Commission

Subchapter A—Rules of Practice and Regulations, Federal Power Act

[Order 104]

PART 1—ADMINISTRATION

PRACTICE BY FORMER EMPLOYEES

MAY 11, 1943.

The Commission, pursuant to authority vested in it by the Federal Power Act, particularly section 309 thereof, and finding such action necessary and appropriate for carrying out the provisions of said act, hereby adopts, promulgates, and prescribes the following amendment to "Rules of Practice and Regulations With Approved Forms, Effective June 1, 1938" (under the Federal Power Act), as heretofore prescribed by Order No. 50, adopted April 19, 1938:

Part 1, § 1.7 *Former employees barred for one year* be and it is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1.7 *Former employees, practice before Commission within one year after separation from service.* Unless allowed by the Commission, no person having served as a commissioner, officer, expert, examiner, attorney, accountant, engineer, or other employee in the Federal Power Commission may practice before or act as counsel, attorney, representative, or agent in any proceeding before the Commission, or any regional office thereof, within one year next after the separation of the said person from the service of the Commission: *Provided, however,* That this rule shall not be construed as barring any such person from appearing before the Commission in behalf of any other branch of the Federal Government or in behalf of any State, municipality, or other public agency.

The amendment to the "Rules of Practice and Regulations With Approved Forms, Effective June 1, 1938" (under the Federal Power Act) adopted, promulgated, and prescribed by this order shall become effective on June 15, 1943; and the Secretary of the Commission shall cause prompt publication of this notice to be made in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7690; Filed, May 15, 1943;
9:48 a. m.]

Subchapter B—Provisional Rules of Practice and Regulations, Natural Gas Act

[Order 105]

PART 50—ADMINISTRATION

PRACTICE BY FORMER EMPLOYEES

MAY 11, 1943.

The Commission, pursuant to authority vested in it by the Natural Gas Act, particularly section 16 thereof, and finding such action necessary and appropriate for carrying out the provisions of said Act, hereby adopts, promulgates, and prescribes the following amendment to the "Provisional Rules of Practice and Regulations Under the Natural Gas Act, effective July 11, 1938":

Part 50, § 50.5 *Former employees barred for one year* be and it is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 50.5 *Former employees; practice before Commission within one year after separation from service.* Unless allowed by the Commission, no person having served as a Commissioner, officer, expert, examiner, attorney, accountant, engineer, or other employee in the Federal Power Commission may practice before or act as counsel, attorney, representative, or agent in any proceeding before the Commission, or any regional office thereof, within one year next after the separation of the said person from the service of the Commission: *Provided, however,* That this rule shall not be construed as barring any such person from appearing before the Commission in behalf of any other branch of the Federal Government or in behalf of any State, municipality, or other public agency.

The amendment to the "Provisional Rules of Practice and Regulations Under the Natural Gas Act, effective July 11, 1938" adopted, promulgated, and prescribed by this order shall become effective on June 15, 1943; and the Secretary of the Commission shall cause prompt publication of this order to be made in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7691; Filed, May 15, 1943;
9:48 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

Subchapter A—Income and Excess Profits Taxes

[T. D. 5265]

PART 19—INCOME TAX UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING PERIOD

Section 19.46-1 of Regulations 103 [Part 19, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, 1940 Sup.1, as amended by Treasury Decision 5055, approved June 21, 1941, is further amended to read as follows:

§ 19.46-1 *Change of accounting period.* If a taxpayer (other than a subsidiary corporation required to change its accounting period by reason of the provisions of § 23.14 of Regulations 104 or § 33.14 of Regulations 110) changes his accounting period he shall, prior to the expiration of 30 days from the close of the fractional part of the year for which a return would be required to effect the change, furnish to the collector, for transmission to the Commissioner, the information required on Form 1128. However, if the fractional part of the year for which a return would be required to effect the change ends after July 31, 1943, such taxpayer shall, before using the new period for income tax purposes, secure the consent of the Commissioner, and application for permission to change the accounting period shall be made direct to the Commissioner on Form 1128 at least 60 days prior to the close of the

fractional part of the year for which a return would be required to effect the change. If a change of accounting period of a subsidiary is required for income tax purposes under § 23.14 of Regulations 104 or for excess profits tax purposes under § 33.14 of Regulations 110, the information required on Form 1128 shall be furnished by the subsidiary at or before the time of filing the consolidated income tax return or the consolidated excess profits tax return, as the case may be. For the due date of returns for fractional parts of a year see § 19.53-1. If the change is approved by the Commissioner, the taxpayer shall thereafter make his returns and compute his net income upon the basis of the new accounting period. (See section 47.)

(Secs. 46 and 62 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 26, 32; 26 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 46, 62))

[SEAL] GUY T. HELVERING,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: May 15, 1943.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7792; Filed, May 17, 1943;
11:33 a. m.]

[T.D. 5266]

PART 19—INCOME TAX UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

RETURNS FILED FOR TAXABLE YEARS OF LESS THAN TWELVE MONTHS

PARAGRAPH 1. Section 19.53-1 of Regulations 103 [Part 19, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, 1940 Sup.1, as amended by Treasury Decision 5247, approved March 18, 1943, is further amended by striking out the second sentence thereof which reads as follows:

The return by a taxpayer (other than a nonresident alien individual or foreign corporation) for a fractional part of a year beginning in 1942 and ending in that year by reason of the taxpayer going out of existence shall be filed on or before March 15, 1943.

and substituting in lieu thereof the following sentence:

The return by a taxpayer (other than a nonresident alien individual or nonresident foreign corporation) for a fractional part of a year beginning in 1942 and ending in that year shall be filed on or before March 15, 1943.

PAR. 2. Section 19.56-1 of Regulations 103, as amended by Treasury Decision 5165, approved August 13, 1942, is further amended by striking out the second sentence thereof which reads as follows:

In the case of a return by a corporation (other than a nonresident foreign corporation) for a fractional part of a year, the tax is to be paid on or before the last day prescribed for the filing of the return (see § 19.53-1).

and substituting in lieu thereof the following sentence:

In the case of a return (other than a return by a nonresident alien individual or nonresident foreign corporation) for a fractional part of a year, the tax is to be paid on or before the last day pre-

scribed for the filing of the return (see § 19.53-1).

PAR. 3. Section 19.142-1 of Regulations 103, as amended by Treasury Decision 5226, approved February 10, 1943, is further amended by inserting immediately after the first sentence under (d) thereof the following sentences:

A return shall be filed for the taxable year of an estate which is a period of less than 12 months if the gross income of the estate for such taxable year is greater than the personal exemption allowable to a single person having a similar taxable year. See §§ 19.25-7 and 19.47-1. The requirements as to the filing of a return for a trust remain the same regardless of whether the taxable year of the trust is a period of less than 12 months.

PAR. 4. Section 19.142-6 of Regulations 103 is amended by changing the first paragraph thereof to read as follows:

Under the provisions of section 47 (g), the return by a taxpayer which was not in existence throughout a taxable period of 12 months is a return for the fractional part of a year during which the taxpayer was in existence. If a return is required under the provisions of §§ 19.47-1 and 19.142-1 for the last taxable year of a decedent, the executor or administrator of the decedent shall file such return at the time prescribed in § 19.53-1. If a return for the last taxable year of an estate or trust is required to be filed under the provisions of § 19.142-1, such return shall be filed at the time prescribed in § 19.53-1, and the last date prescribed for such filing shall also be the due date for payment of the tax or the first installment thereof if payment is made under the provisions of § 56 (b).

PAR. 5. Section 19.163, as amended by Treasury Decision 5224, approved February 10, 1943, is further amended by inserting after the first sentence thereof the following sentence:

For proration of the personal exemption in the case of a taxable year of less than twelve months, see §§ 19.25-7 and 19.47-1.

(Secs. 47, 53, 56, 62, 142, and 163 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 26, 28, 31, 32, 60, and 67; 26 U.S.C. 47, 53, 56, 62, 142, 163))

[SEAL] GUY T. HELVERING,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: May 15, 1943.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7793; Filed, May 17, 1943;
11:38 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IV—Children's Bureau

[Amendment to Child Labor Reg. 3]

PART 441—EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS BETWEEN 14 AND 16 YEARS OF AGE

EXTENSION OF HOURS IN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PACKING INDUSTRY

Whereas the Chief of the Children's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, issued Child Labor Regulation No.

3 (Part 441, Chapter IV, Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations), effective May 24, 1939, providing that the employment of minors between the ages of 14 and 16 years under specified conditions in all occupations other than those specifically excepted by such regulation shall not be deemed to constitute oppressive child labor for a period of not more than eight workweeks in any calendar year, when carried on under the following conditions:

(a) Such employment shall be confined to the periods prescribed in §§ 441.3 (b) to 441.3 (d), inclusive, of this regulation.

(b) Such employment shall be confined to days when school is not in session.

(c) Such employment shall not be permitted on more than six days in any seven day period.

(d) A meal period of not less than forty-five minutes shall be allowed after not more than five hours of work during each day of employment.

(e) Any perishable fresh fruit or vegetable packing shed employing minors after 7 p. m. under the provisions of this section shall maintain and preserve during the effective period of this section a record designating the workweeks in which minors between 14 and 16 years of age are employed after 7 p. m. and containing the names and addresses of all minors so employed.

This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: May 14, 1943.

KATHARINE F. LENROOT,
Chief of the Children's Bureau.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7695; Filed, May 15, 1943;
10:28 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Selective Service System

[No. 185¹]

NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION ADVICE

ORDER REVISING FORMS

By virtue of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 ((54 Stat. 885, 50 U.S.C., Sup. 301-318, inclusive); E.O. No. 8545, 5 F.R. 3779, E.O. No. 9279, 7 F.R. 10177), and the authority vested in me by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission in Administrative Order No. 26, 7 F.R. 10512, I hereby prescribe the following change in DSS forms:

1. Revision of DSS Form 57, entitled "Notice of Classification," effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register. Upon receipt of the revised DSS Form 57, the use of the former supply of DSS Form 57 will be discontinued and all unused copies will be disposed of.

2. Revision of DSS Form 59, entitled "Classification Advice," effective immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register. Upon receipt of the revised DSS Form 59, the use of the former supply of DSS Form 59 will be discontinued and all unused copies will be disposed of.

The foregoing revisions shall become a part of the Selective Service Regulations effective immediately upon the filing

¹ Form filed as part of original document.

hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director.

APRIL 3, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7678; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:54 p. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter A—Delegation of Authority

PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

[Directive 18]

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR SUBALLOCATIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Production Board Regulation No. 1 pursuant to Executive Order No. 9024 of January 16, 1942, Executive Order No. 9040 of January 24, 1942 and Executive Order No. 9125 of April 7, 1942, and in order to improve control over the further distribution and use within industry of materials which are initially allocated by the War Production Board, it is hereby ordered That:

§ 903.30 Delegation of authority for suballocations. (a) Whenever action taken by the War Production Board expressly authorizes or directs a specific person to use, deliver or otherwise dispose of specified material in accordance with directions of the Petroleum Administrator for War, the said Administrator may issue such directions to such person as provided in such authorization and he is hereby delegated the authority to do so.

(b) The authority delegated by paragraph (a) shall not apply to:

(1) Any material which is being rationed by the Office of Price Administration, or

(2) The sale of any material at retail to an ultimate consumer.

(c) The Petroleum Administrator for War may exercise the authority conferred by this directive through such officials, including part-time and uncompensated special agents, as he may determine.

(E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 17th day of May 1943.

C. E. WILSON,
Executive Vice Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7787; Filed, May 17, 1943;
11:30 a. m.]

Subchapter B—Executive Vice Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS
[Amendment 1 to Suspension Order S-268]

JAMES A. KENNY

James A. Kenny has appealed from the provisions of Suspension Order S-268.

It has been determined, upon the presentation of additional facts, that the figures as to the present production by James A. Kenny of burial vaults, caskets and shipping cases upon which the provisions of Suspension Order S-268 were based were erroneous, and that the Suspension Order should be modified so as to reflect the true production.

In view of the foregoing facts, paragraph (a) of § 1010.268 of Suspension Order S-268 is amended to read as follows:

(a) James A. Kenny, his successors or assigns, shall not use any metal whatsoever in the production of more than 375 caskets and 250 shipping cases and burial vaults during any calendar month, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7679; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:33 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-306]

M'DANIEL CONSTRUCTION CO.

C. S. McDaniel of 3246 Remington Street, Jacksonville, Florida, is engaged in the building business under the name and style of McDaniel Construction Company. Mr. McDaniel has had many years of experience in construction work, especially in erecting private dwellings. On or about May 7, 1942, he commenced construction of two private residences in Brunswick, Georgia, for J. M. Rozier, without authorization of the War Production Board. Each house was a seven room house, the final cost of which was \$4,500.00. This was in excess of the permitted cost under Conservation Order L-41. The respondent had read Order L-41 but had failed to sufficiently consider its application to him; hence, his violation must be considered wilful.

These acts of the respondent have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce materials to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, It is hereby ordered, That:

§ 1010.306 Suspension Order No. S-306. (a) Deliveries of material to Mr. C. S. McDaniel, individually or doing business as McDaniel Construction Company, or otherwise, his successors or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means or preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders, or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, except as hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation shall be made to Mr. C. S. McDaniel, individually or doing business as McDaniel Construction Company, or otherwise, his successors or assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, ex-

cept as hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) C. S. McDaniel, individually or doing business as McDaniel Construction Company, or otherwise, his successors and assigns, are prohibited from engaging as a contractor in any construction work covered by Conservation Order L-41 except such as is designated in paragraph (b) (2) (i) to (viii) inclusive, under date of April 26, 1943.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve C. S. McDaniel from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(e) This order shall take effect on May 16, 1943, and shall expire on September 16, 1943, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7680; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:33 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-311]

LOS ANGELES SPRING BED CO.

The Los Angeles Spring Bed Company, a corporation, having its principal office at 740 E. 60th Street, Los Angeles, California, is a manufacturer and wholesaler of metal frame beds, cots, coils and link fabric springs.

From June 15, 1942, to and including August 31, 1942, the company accepted delivery of approximately 149,706 pounds of iron or steel for the purpose of manufacturing therefrom beds and bed spring frames other than for Army, Navy or Maritime Commission orders. This constituted a violation of General Conservation Order M-126.

Subsequent to June 19, 1942, the company put into process approximately 153,179 pounds of iron or steel having a value of approximately \$4,243.06 to make beds and bed spring frames to fill orders other than for the Army, Navy or Maritime Commission. During August, 1942, the company also processed approximately 8,880 pounds of iron and steel and assembled therefrom approximately 1,000 laundry trays having a value of approximately \$900.00. The use of iron and steel for these purposes constituted violations of General Conservation Order M-126.

Between July 1, 1942, and August 31, 1942, while operating as a PRP unit, the company applied or extended preference ratings to the deliveries of approximately 121,630 pounds of angle iron not authorized on its PRP certificate and accepted delivery of a greater quantity of steel wire than it was authorized to receive under its PRP certificate in violation of Priorities Regulation No. 11.

These violations of the orders and regulations of the War Production Board have impeded and hampered the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce material to uses unauthorized by

the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing: *It is hereby ordered, That:*

§ 1010.311 *Suspension Order No. S-311.* (a) Deliveries of material to The Los Angeles Spring Bed Company, its successors and assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned or applied to such deliveries to The Los Angeles Spring Bed Company by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders, or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation shall be made to The Los Angeles Spring Bed Company, its successors and assigns, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the War Production Board, except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve The Los Angeles Spring Bed Company from any prohibition, restriction, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on May 19, 1943, and shall expire on November 19, 1943, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7681; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:33 p. m.]

PART 1049—INCANDESCENT, FLUORESCENT AND OTHER ELECTRIC DISCHARGE LAMPS

[Amendment 1 to General Limitation Order L-28, as Amended March 30, 1943]

Section 1049.1 *General Limitation Order L-28* (8 F.R. 3933) is hereby amended in the following respects:

Paragraph (b) (4) (ii) is hereby amended by substituting the figures "AA-4" for the figures "AA-5".

Paragraph (b) (9) is hereby amended by substituting the figures "AA-4" for the figures "AA-5", wherever they appear.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7682; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:33 p. m.]

PART 1041—PRODUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, REFINING AND MARKETING OF PETROLEUM

[Preference Rating Order P-98-b as Amended May 15, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of critical materials for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order

is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1041.2 *Preference Rating Order P-98-b.*

Purpose and Scope

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this order is to make available methods by which an operator may acquire deliveries of material for essential production and construction operations as well as for maintenance or repair purposes or as operating supplies. This order also applies to the use of material in certain construction operations and establishes uniform standards by which operators in the petroleum industry may obtain and use their necessary material requirements for the effective continuance of necessary petroleum industry operations.

From time to time supplementary orders or directions will be issued to operators covering the use of allotment numbers, symbols or preference ratings or the delivery or use of material and informing them of modifications in the programs and policies of the War Production Board or the Petroleum Administration for War.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Operator" means:

(i) Any person located in the United States, its territories or possessions to the extent that he is engaged in the petroleum industry (Domestic operator); or

(ii) Any person located in the Dominion of Canada to the extent that he is engaged in the petroleum industry and to whom and in whose name a copy of this order or of Preference Rating Order P-98, Extended and Amended, is or has been specifically issued and to whom a serial number has been assigned (Canadian operator).

(3) "Supplier" means any person with whom a delivery order is placed for delivery of material to an operator or to another supplier.

(4) "Petroleum" means petroleum, petroleum products and associated hydrocarbons, including but not limited to natural gas.

(5) Except as provided in Schedule B hereof, "petroleum industry" means any operation directly incident to:

(i) The discovery, development or depletion of petroleum pools (production);

(ii) The extraction or recovery of natural gasoline and associated hydrocarbons (natural gasoline production);

(iii) The transportation, movement, loading or unloading of petroleum other than natural gas (transportation);

(iv) The processing, refining or compounding of finished or unfinished petroleum products (refining);

(v) The distribution or dispensing of petroleum products (other than natural gas) and the storing of petroleum products incident thereto (marketing);

and shall include for each of the above listed branches of the industry, to the extent applicable therein, the investigation into more efficient or more effective

methods of conducting petroleum industry operations by means of research or technical laboratories.

(6) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly, or product of any kind.

(7) "Production operation" means any use of material for construction, expansion, improvement, reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, maintenance, repair, or replacement incident to production.

(8) "Construction operation" means any use of material for construction, expansion, improvement, reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, maintenance, repair, or replacement incident to natural gasoline production, transportation, refining or marketing.

(9) "Maintenance or repair" means that use of material specified in Schedule A hereof.

(10) "Operating supplies" means any material (other than material used for maintenance or repair purposes) which is essential to and consumed in the petroleum industry and which is normally carried by an operator as operating supplies or which is normally chargeable to operating expense.

(11) "Controlled material", "Class A product" and "Class B product" shall have the same meanings, respectively, as in CMP Regulation No. 1 of the War Production Board.

(12) "Allotment" means a determination by the Petroleum Administration for War or a further determination by any operator or secondary consumer as to the portion of its allotment of controlled materials which may be received by an operator or a secondary consumer, as the case may be.

(13) "Delivery order" means any purchase order, contract, release or shipping instruction which constitutes a definite and complete instruction from a purchaser to a seller calling for delivery of any material or product. The term does not include any contract, purchase order, or other arrangement which, although specifying the total amount to be delivered, contemplates that further instructions are to be given.

(14) "Authorized controlled material order" means any delivery order for any controlled material as such (as distinct from a product containing controlled material) which is placed pursuant to an allotment as provided in paragraph (j) of this order or which is specifically designated to be such by any regulation or order of the Petroleum Administration for War or the War Production Board.

(e) *Restrictions on scope of order.*

(1) No operator may use an allotment number or symbol or apply a preference rating to secure delivery of any material which may be acquired under this order other than in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order: *Provided, however, That an operator who, but for the terms of this subparagraph, would be required by Priorities Regulation No. 9 to utilize the method provided in that regulation to obtain priorities assistance for export, shall continue to obtain priorities assistance in the manner provided by Priorities Regulation No. 9, as amended from time to time.*

(2) No operator, other than as specifically provided for in Schedule C hereof, may apply a preference rating to obtain delivery of any of the material specified in that Schedule.

(3) Any allotment number or symbol issued or any preference rating assigned to any operator prior to May 15, 1943 shall not be considered revoked by the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (c).

MRO Material

(d) *Method of securing MRO material.* (1) To secure delivery of material for maintenance or repair purposes or as operating supplies—including without limitation controlled materials, Class A, or Class B products—an operator is hereby authorized to use allotment symbol MRO-P-98-b and a preference rating of AA-1. Material delivered or to be delivered for maintenance or repair purposes or as operating supplies is referred to as "MRO material".

(2) In placing an allotment symbol and preference rating on a delivery order for MRO material, the operator shall endorse upon such delivery order the certification provided in paragraph (1).

(3) Any operator requiring aluminum (in any of the forms or shapes constituting a controlled material) as essential MRO material, where the use of other material for this purpose is impracticable, may obtain such aluminum from a controlled materials producer or from an approved aluminum warehouse in amounts of not to exceed 100 pounds from all sources during any one calendar quarter, only by endorsing upon any delivery order the certification provided in paragraph (1).

Any operator requiring aluminum as essential MRO material (in any of the forms or shapes constituting a controlled material) in amounts in excess of 100 pounds from all sources during any one calendar quarter, where the use of other material for this purpose is impracticable, may apply for an allotment of the amount thereof in excess of 100 pounds during any one calendar quarter by a letter addressed to the Aluminum and Magnesium Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: MRO. Such letter should contain substantially the information called for by paragraphs (d) (1) to (d) (6) of Supplementary Order M-1-i, as amended March 10, 1943. Such operator may place authorized controlled material orders, based on any allotment received pursuant to such application, with a controlled materials producer or an approved aluminum warehouse only by using the certification provided in paragraph (1).

(4) Prior to placing with a supplier a delivery order for MRO material bearing the certification provided in paragraph (1), each operator shall submit copies of delivery orders to the Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Oil Controller, as follows:

(i) Where Schedule D is applicable, submission shall be made in the manner and to the places specified therein. If Schedule D is not applicable:

(ii) Where the total cost to the operator of all items on the delivery order is

\$100.00 or more, but less than \$1000.00, and the cost of every item on the delivery order is less than \$500.00, one copy of such delivery order shall be submitted.

(iii) Where the total cost to the operator of all items on the delivery order is \$1000.00 or more and the cost of every item on the delivery order is less than \$500.00, two copies of such delivery order shall be submitted.

(iv) Where the cost to the operator of any item on the delivery order is \$500.00 or more, two copies of such delivery order shall be submitted.

No delivery order need be submitted by an operator where the total cost to the operator of all items on the delivery order is less than \$100.00.

When the delivery order is for MRO material to be used in production, a domestic operator shall submit such delivery order to the district office of the Petroleum Administration for War in the district where the material is to be used. When the delivery order is for MRO material to be used in any other branch of the industry, a domestic operator shall submit such delivery order: (a) to a district Office of the Petroleum Administration for War (in the district in which the material will be used or in which the purchasing office of the operator is located, as the operator may elect) where such delivery order is to be submitted in accordance with paragraphs (d) (4) (ii) or (d) (4) (iii); or (b) to the Washington Office of the Petroleum Administration for War where such delivery order is to be submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (4) (iv). A Canadian operator shall, in every instance, submit such delivery order to the Office of Oil Controller of the Dominion of Canada.

Each such delivery order submitted to the Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Oil Controller shall have endorsed upon it or be accompanied by a statement identifying the specific use to which the material is to be put, the branch of the petroleum industry and the PAW District in which the material is to be used, the price, quantity and description of the material on the delivery order (including weight if a controlled material), and, where applicable, such additional information as may be necessary to enable the proper official to make an accurate determination of the operator's needs.

(5) No operator may place with a supplier any delivery order submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (4) (iii) or (d) (4) (iv) until approval has been received from the Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Oil Controller.

(6) In placing a delivery order bearing an allotment symbol or preference rating, no operator shall alter the customary designation of any item or subdivide an ordinary purchase of any item or items for the purpose of making it appear that an item costs less than \$500.00; that the total cost of all items on the delivery order is less than \$1000.00; or that the total cost of all items on the delivery order is less than \$100.00.

(e) *Emergency provisions for securing MRO material.* (1) If there has been an actual breakdown or suspension of operations and if the method specified in

paragraph (d) for using the allotment symbol, preference rating or certification will not permit an operator to obtain MRO material on the date and in the quantity required, the operator may request authority to obtain delivery of such material by communicating by letter, telegram or telephone with the Petroleum Administration for War, Washington, D. C., Ref: P-98-b, supplying the following information:

(i) Date of actual breakdown or suspension of operations and exact explanation as to what extent operations are affected;

(ii) Description of equipment to be repaired and its function in maintaining continuous operation;

(iii) Price, quantity, and detailed description of necessary material (including weight if a controlled material) and number and date of delivery order(s) therefor.

Whenever any of the above information is furnished by telephone, the operator shall confirm such information within three days by a letter or telegram. No delivery order for MRO material for emergencies need be submitted.

(2) No operator may place with a supplier a delivery order, covering the delivery of material for which approval has been requested pursuant to paragraph (e) (1), until approval has been received from the Petroleum Administration for War or the War Production Board. In placing any such delivery order after receipt of approval, the operator shall use the certification provided in paragraph (1).

Material for Production Operations

(f) *Method of securing material for production operations.* (1) Any domestic operator, who during the year 1942 drilled 40,000 feet of hole or more, may apply for authority to obtain delivery of any material (other than MRO material) requiring the use of an allotment number or preference rating, which material is for a production operation, only by submitting to the district office of the Petroleum Administration for War in the district where the material is to be used Form PD-873 at least four months prior to the calendar-quarter in which such material is to be delivered. Notwithstanding this provision, any such operator may request interim assistance to obtain additional quantities of material for a production operation, or any domestic operator who during the year 1942 drilled less than 40,000 feet of hole, may apply for authority to obtain delivery of any material (other than MRO material) requiring the use of an allotment number or preference rating for a production operation, only by submitting to the district office of the Petroleum Administration for War in the district where the material is to be used Form PD-873 not less than one month prior to the time the operator proposes to initiate or to obtain delivery of material for such production operation.

(2) Any Canadian operator may apply for authority to obtain delivery of any material (other than MRO material) requiring the use of an allotment number or preference rating, which material is for a production operation, only by submitting to the Office of Oil Controller of

the Dominion of Canada Form PD-873 not less than one month prior to the time the operator proposes to initiate or to obtain delivery of material for such production operation.

(3) Submission of Form PD-873 to the Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Oil Controller shall constitute an application for an allotment of controlled materials, an application for an allotment number and preference rating, and, subject to the applicable provisions of Petroleum Administrative Order No. 11, as amended and supplemented from time to time, an application for authority to use an allotment number and preference rating to secure delivery of material necessary for the production operation(s) specified on such form. The Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Oil Controller may thereafter make an allotment and authorize the use of an allotment number and preference rating to secure delivery of material necessary for the production operation(s) specified on such form. Such allotment and authorization will be made on Form PD-873.

(4) In the event that authority to use an allotment number and preference rating is granted to the operator, the operator may use such allotment number and preference rating by placing them upon the delivery order for material to be used in the production operation(s) specified on Form PD-873 and by certifying the delivery order as provided in paragraph (1).

Prior to placing with a supplier a delivery order bearing an allotment number and preference rating for the delivery of any material (other than MRO material or controlled materials) to be used in a production operation, each operator shall submit copies of delivery orders to the Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Oil Controller, as follows:

(i) Where the total cost to the operator of all items on the delivery order is \$100.00 or more, but less than \$1000.00, and the cost of every item on the delivery order is less than \$500.00, one copy of such delivery order shall be submitted.

(ii) Where the total cost to the operator of all items on the delivery order is \$1000.00 or more or where the cost to the operator of any item on the delivery order is \$500.00 or more, two copies of such delivery order shall be submitted.

No delivery order need be submitted by an operator where the total cost to the operator of all items on the delivery order is less than \$100.00.

A domestic operator shall submit such delivery order to the District Office of the Petroleum Administration for War in the District where the material is to be used. A Canadian operator shall submit such delivery order to the Office of Oil Controller of the Dominion of Canada.

Each such delivery order submitted to the Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Oil Controller shall have endorsed upon it or be accompanied by a statement identifying the serial number of the Form PD-873 which was returned to him as authority to acquire the material, the specific use to which

the material is to be put, and the price, quantity and description of material on the delivery order.

(6) No operator may place with a supplier any delivery order submitted in accordance with paragraph (f) (5) (i) until approval has been received from the Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Oil Controller.

(7) In placing a delivery order bearing an allotment number and preference rating for material (other than controlled material) to be used in a production operation, no operator shall alter the customary designation of any item or subdivide an ordinary purchase of any item or items for the purpose of making it appear that an item costs less than \$500.00; the total cost of all items on the delivery order is less than \$1000.00; or the total cost of all items on the delivery order is less than \$100.00.

Material for Construction Operations

(g) *Authorization required for certain construction operations.* No operator may accept delivery of, acquire, or use material in a construction operation except in accordance with Schedule E hereof.

(h) *Method of securing material for construction operations.* (1) Any domestic operator may apply for authority to obtain delivery of material (other than MRO material) requiring the use of an allotment number or preference rating, which material is for a construction operation, only by submitting to the Petroleum Administration for War those forms at such times as may be specified in Schedule E hereof. Any Canadian operator may apply for authority to obtain delivery of material (other than MRO material) requiring the use of an allotment number or preference rating, which material is for a construction operation, only by submitting to the Office of Oil Controller of the Dominion of Canada those forms at such times as may be specified in Schedule E hereof.

(2) Submission of the proper form for a specific construction operation as specified in Schedule E hereof shall constitute an application for an allotment of controlled material, an application for an allotment number and preference rating, an application for authority to use an allotment number and preference rating, and, subject to the applicable provisions of Schedule E hereof, an application for authorization to accept delivery of or acquire material and to initiate the construction operation(s) specified in the form submitted. The Petroleum Administration for War, the Office of Oil Controller, or the War Production Board may thereafter make an allotment and authorize the use of an allotment number and preference rating to secure delivery of material necessary for the construction operation(s) specified in or authorized pursuant to an application submitted in accordance with Schedule E hereof.

(3) In the event that authority to use an allotment number and preference rating is granted to the operator, the operator may use such allotment number and preference rating by placing them upon the delivery order for material to be used in the specified construction op-

eration(s) and by certifying the delivery order as provided in paragraph (1).

(4) Preference ratings assigned to construction operation(s) may be applied or extended only for the purpose of acquiring those items of material specifically approved in connection with the construction operation(s) specified in or authorized pursuant to an application submitted in accordance with Schedule E hereof; and authorized controlled material orders may be placed only for the purpose of acquiring those items of controlled material specified for use in the construction operation(s).

(5) Any application upon the required form specified in Schedule E hereof for a construction operation located in the United States, its territories or possessions shall be submitted to the Petroleum Administration for War, Washington, D. C., or to such other place as may be specifically designated in Schedule E hereof. Any such application for a construction operation located in the Dominion of Canada shall be submitted to the Office of Oil Controller of the Dominion of Canada.

Allotments, Placement of Orders, General

(i) *Allotments in production or construction operations.* In certain instances an operator, who has obtained the necessary allotment of controlled materials for a production or construction operation, may require the manufacture and installation of certain Class A products or may undertake the construction operation through a construction contractor. In either case it may be necessary for the operator to allot a portion of his allotment to the Class A product manufacturer or to the contractor (each of whom then becomes a secondary consumer) for reallocation or the placement of controlled material orders. Any operator making such an allotment shall follow the procedures established therefor in CMP Regulation No. 1, except as otherwise modified by this order. A secondary consumer who receives any such allotment shall not be bound by the provisions of this order and must rely upon existing procedures other than those established by this order in securing necessary material.

(j) *Placement of delivery orders; application of preference ratings.* (1) An operator who has complied with the provisions of paragraph (d), (e), (f) or (h) of this order may place a delivery order with any supplier for delivery of material authorized pursuant to such paragraph and may place upon such delivery order the allotment number or symbol and preference rating which have been duly authorized in accordance with the provisions of this order.

(2) Any delivery order rated under this order shall be identified by placing thereon the allotment number or symbol authorized pursuant to the provisions of this order. Any delivery order rated pursuant to this order and bearing the certification provided for in this order shall have the same status as an order bearing an allotment number or symbol and preference rating under CMP Regulation No. 3. The allotment symbol MRO-P-98-b shall constitute an allot-

ment symbol for the purpose of CMP Regulation No. 3.

(3) Any delivery order for controlled materials placed pursuant to this order and bearing the certification provided for in this order shall constitute an authorized controlled material order: *Provided*, That such delivery order must be in sufficient detail to permit entry on mill schedules and must be received by the controlled materials producer at such time in advance as is specified in Schedule III of CMP Regulation No. 1, or at such later time as the controlled materials producer may find it practicable to accept the same.

(4) The allotment number referred to in this paragraph (j) or endorsed upon any delivery order bearing the certification provided for in this order shall be the abbreviated allotment number prescribed by paragraph (c) (6) (ii) of CMP Regulation No. 1, including as the last two digits, the number of the month in which delivery is requested in place of the number identifying the quarter for which the allotment received is valid.

(k) *Use, cancellation, or reduction of allotments.* (1) When an allotment received by an operator is not reallocated, or authorized controlled material orders therefor are not placed, within 30 days of receiving the allotment, the operator shall promptly notify the Petroleum Administration for War in Washington, D. C., or the Office of Oil Controller in Toronto, Canada, of this fact and of the extent to which the allotment has not been reallocated or authorized controlled material orders therefor have not been placed. In the event that an operator elects not to use an allotment which has been received by him, he shall, within 30 days of receiving the allotment, notify the Petroleum Administration for War in Washington, D. C. or the Office of Oil Controller in Toronto, Canada of this fact and of the extent to which he has elected not to use the allotment, together with the reasons therefor.

(2) An operator who has made an allotment may cancel or reduce the same by notice in writing to the person to whom it was made. Where an allotment received by an operator is cancelled, he must cancel all allotments which he has made and all authorized controlled material orders which he has placed, on the basis of the allotment; and where an allotment received by an operator is reduced, he must cancel or reduce allotments which he has made, or authorized controlled material orders which he has placed, to the extent that the same exceed his allotment as reduced. In the event that this course of action is impracticable, the operator shall immediately report to the Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Oil Controller for instructions.

(l) *Certification.* An operator may use any allotment number or symbol or preference rating authorized pursuant to this order only by endorsing upon his delivery order a certification in substantially the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35A of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller

and to the War Production Board, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized under applicable War Production Board regulations or orders to place this delivery order, to receive the item(s) ordered for the purpose for which ordered, and to use any preference rating or allotment number or symbol which the undersigned has placed on this order.

This certification may be used in lieu of any other certification required by any CMP regulation to be endorsed on a delivery order or to be furnished therewith. Any certification provided for in this order, so used, shall be construed to be a representation of facts in the same manner and to the same extent as any specific certification required by any CMP regulation.

(m) *Restoration of inventories.* An operator may, subject to the provisions of this order, use the allotment number or symbol and the preference rating duly authorized in accordance with the provisions of this order to restore to a practical working minimum his inventory of material where the inventory has been depleted through use of MRO material or material necessary to a production or construction operation: *Provided*, That no delivery of material which would result in surplus material, as defined in Preference Rating Order P-98-c, may be accepted by any operator.

(n) *Restrictions.* No operator may use the allotment number or symbol or the preference rating duly authorized in accordance with the provisions of this order:

(1) To obtain delivery of material in greater amounts or on earlier dates than required to fulfill the purpose authorized pursuant to the provisions of this order.

(2) To obtain delivery of material for any purpose other than a purpose authorized pursuant to the provisions of this order.

(3) To obtain delivery of material which can be secured without the use of an allotment number or symbol or preference rating.

(4) To obtain delivery of material the use of which could be eliminated without serious loss of efficiency by substitution of less scarce material, or by change of design.

(5) To obtain delivery of material in such amounts or at such dates that receipt of such amounts on the requested dates would result in surplus material, as defined in Preference Rating Order P-98-c.

(6) To obtain delivery of material unless such operator is on or after June 1, 1943, a participant in the PAW Materials Redistribution Program No. 2, in the event that participation by the operator in such program is required by the terms of the program.

(o) *Applicability of other orders and regulations.* (1) This order and all transactions affected hereby, except as herein otherwise provided, are subject to all applicable orders or regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(2) None of the provisions of CMP Regulation Nos. 2, 5, or 6 (or the limitations incorporated in any CMP regulation which otherwise would subject an operator to the provisions of CMP Regulation Nos. 2, 5, or 6) shall apply to an

operator and no operator shall obtain any material under or be limited by the provisions of such regulations or limitations. The provisions of paragraphs (i), (s), (s-1) and (u) of CMP Regulation No. 1 shall not apply to an operator who secures delivery of material in accordance with the provisions of this order and no such operator shall to this extent be limited by the provisions of these paragraphs of CMP Regulation No. 1. None of the provisions of Limitation Order L-41, as amended from time to time, shall apply to an operator as such operator is limited by the provisions of such order.

(p) *Communications.* All reports which may be required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed:

(1) By any person located in the United States, its territories or possessions to: Petroleum Administration for War, Interior Building, Washington, D. C., Ref: P-98-b.

(2) By any person located in the Dominion of Canada to: Office of Oil Controller, Dominion of Canada, Toronto, Canada, Ref: P-98-b.

Wherever communications are specifically directed to be addressed to a District Office of the Petroleum Administration for War such communications shall be addressed to the District Office for the appropriate area as specified in Schedule F hereof.

(q) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who wilfully furnishes false information to the Petroleum Administration for War or the War Production Board in connection with this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

"Maintenance or repair" means, without regard to accounting practice, any use of material:

(1) In production, natural gasoline production, transportation or refining for any of the following purposes:

(i) The upkeep of material or equipment in a sound working condition;

(ii) The restoration of material or equipment which has been rendered unsafe or unfit for service by wear and tear, damage, destruction, failure of parts or similar causes; or

(iii) Any other production or construction operation not exceeding in material cost \$500 for any one complete operation which has not been subdivided for the purpose of coming within this definition:

Provided, That upkeep or restoration shall not include any use of material for the improvement of material or equipment by the replacement of material which is still serviceable in the existing material or equipment: *And provided further*, That maintenance or repair shall not include the installation or replacement of pumping or other artificial lift-

ing equipment or the deepening or plugging back of any well.

(2) In marketing for any of the following purposes:

(i) The upkeep of any structure or equipment in a sound working condition;

(ii) The restoration of any structure or equipment or part thereof to a sound working condition when such structure or equipment or part thereof has been rendered unsafe or unfit for further service by wear or tear, damage, destruction, failure of parts or similar causes; or

(iii) Any other construction operation in connection with any bulk plant (but not any service station or retail outlet) not exceeding in material cost \$500 for any one complete operation which has not been subdivided for the purpose of coming within this definition:

Provided, That upkeep or restoration shall not include any use of material for the improvement of any structure or equipment by the replacement of material which is still serviceable in the existing structure or equipment: *And provided further*, That maintenance or repair shall not include any construction operation in connection with a service station or retail outlet other than for upkeep or restoration purposes.

SCHEDULE B—NON-PETROLEUM INDUSTRY USES OF MATERIAL

Other than as specifically provided for in this schedule, use of the following material shall not be considered as a use of material in the petroleum industry:

(a) Material or equipment which is to be used by consumer accounts for or in the storage or dispensing of petroleum, including liquefied petroleum gas.

(b) Material or equipment which is to be used for transportation by means of a tank truck or trailer, railroad rolling stock, or marine equipment: *Provided*, That:

(i) Where material is to be used on a tank truck or trailer and is specialized petroleum material or equipment which is actually to be attached to the truck or trailer and is necessary to the containing, dispensing, measuring, the movement, or distributing of petroleum, such use shall be considered a use of material in the petroleum industry.

(ii) Where material is to be used on railroad rolling stock and the rolling stock is owned or leased by the operator, used on his premises and in the petroleum industry, and is not under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, such use shall be considered a use of material in the petroleum industry.

(iii) Where material is to be used on marine equipment and the marine equipment is used or chartered by the operator, is used on or in the vicinity of his premises and in the petroleum industry, and is not under the jurisdiction of the United States Maritime Commission, the Navy Department, or any other federal agency for the purpose of establishing methods by which material incident to the operation of the marine equipment may be made available, such use shall be considered a use of material in the petroleum industry.

(c) Material or equipment which is to be used in connection with a construction operation for "residential construction" or "multiple residential construction", as defined in Limitation Order L-41, as amended from time to time.

SCHEDULE C—MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT USED IN THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY EXCLUDED FROM PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDER

No operator, other than as specifically provided for in this schedule, may apply a preference rating to obtain delivery of any of the following material:

(a) Automotive replacement parts (as defined in Limitation Order L-158) and automotive maintenance equipment.

(b) Chemicals of the following types manufactured or produced for exclusive use in the petroleum industry:

(i) Anti oxidants (gum inhibitors) for motor fuels.

(ii) Chemical additives and compound bases for heavy duty gasoline engine, diesel engine and aviation engine oils.

(iii) Chemical additives and compound bases for hypoid gear oils.

(iv) Synthetic catalysts for oil cracking operation.

(v) Synthetic catalysts for cumene and codimer manufacture.

(vi) Synthetic catalysts for petroleum isomerization operations.

(vii) Synthetic catalysts for petroleum sweetening operations.

(c) Clothing, shoes, or other wearing apparel, if made of leather or textiles: *Provided*, That such a preference rating may be applied to obtain delivery of the following items which shall be considered as MRO material obtainable under the provisions of this order where specifically designed and used to furnish protection against specific occupational hazards (other than weather):

(i) Asbestos clothing.

(ii) Gauntlet type welders' leather gloves and mittens, and electricians' leather protector or cover gloves.

(iii) Metal mesh gloves, aprons, and sleeves.

(iv) Other safety leather gloves or mittens but only if steel stitched or steel reinforced.

(v) Plastic and fiber safety helmets.

(vi) Safety clothing impregnated or coated for the purpose of making the same resistant against fire, acids, other chemicals, or abrasives.

(vii) Safety industrial leather clothing other than gloves or mittens.

(viii) Safety industrial rubber gloves and hoods and linemen's rubber gloves and sleeves.

(d) Fabricated containers (in knock-down or set-up forms, whether assembled or unassembled), required for packaging products to be shipped or delivered: *Provided*, That such a preference rating may be applied to obtain delivery of the following items which shall be considered as MRO material obtainable under the provisions of this order:

(i) Sample containers used by an operator for the purpose of moving samples to laboratories.

(ii) Lead seals, box strapping, dunnage (other than paper), and other materials used for any of these same packaging purposes.

(iii) Material to be incorporated in or made a part of existing fabricated containers which material is necessary to the further continued use of such containers.

(e) Fuel or electric power.

(f) Office machinery or office equipment: *Provided*, That such a preference rating may be applied to obtain delivery of parts thereof which shall be considered as MRO material obtainable under the provisions of this order where necessary to the continued effective use of existing office machinery or office equipment.

(g) Paper, paperboard, and products manufactured therefrom—moulded pulp products: *Provided*, That such a preference rating may be applied to obtain delivery of the following items which shall be considered as operating supplies obtainable under the provisions of this order:

(i) Photographic and sensitized paper.

(ii) Tracing paper.

(h) Portable and hand service equipment listed below where it is to be used in service station operations:

(i) Drills, reamers, taps and hack-saw blades manufactured of high speed steel as defined in Supplementary Order M-21-h of the War Production Board.

(ii) Hand service operating tools.

(iii) Portable electric tools.

(iv) Precision measuring hand tools.

(i) Printed matter and stationery.

(j) Restricted products as defined in Preference Rating Exclusion Order M-201.

(k) Softwood lumber as defined in Conservation Order M-203, to the extent that ratings are made available by that order.

SCHEDULE D

Because of the over-all materials situation, it has been necessary in exceptional instances to develop specialized treatment for certain types of material. In certain instances, special treatment is necessary only for the purpose of developing requirements to assure sufficient supplies to operators. Material of this character is treated in Part I of this schedule.

In other instances, the critical shortage of particular materials and the universal importance of such materials to the war program have required more complete control than ordinarily required by this order. Material of this character is treated in Part II of this schedule.

The schedule has been so arranged as to provide a flexible medium whereby as the status of important classes of material alters, particular classes can be added to or subtracted from the lists—thus adjusting the material demand and supply picture to the needs of petroleum industry operators.

PART I—MATERIAL REQUIRING SUBMISSION OF DELIVERY ORDER FOR INFORMATION ONLY

(a) Prior to placing with a supplier a delivery order (for the MRO material specified in (b) of Part I of this schedule) bearing the certification provided in paragraph (1), each operator shall submit for information purposes only (to the district office of the Petroleum Administration for War in the district where the material is to be used or the Office of Oil Controller) one copy of any delivery order for such material unless the total cost to the operator of all items on the delivery order is less than \$100.00. No delivery order need be submitted by an operator where the total cost to the operator of all items on the delivery order is less than \$100.00.

(b) Specified MRO material:

(i) Aluminum allotted pursuant to application made to the Aluminum and Magnesium Division of the War Production Board.

(ii) Rotary bits.

(c) In placing a delivery order bearing an allotment symbol or preference rating, no operator shall alter the customary designation of any item specified in Part I, (b) of this schedule or subdivide an ordinary purchase of any item or items specified in Part I, (b) of this schedule for the purpose of making it appear that the total cost of all items on the delivery order is less than \$100.00.

PART II—MATERIAL REQUIRING PRE-SUBMISSION OF DELIVERY ORDER

(a) Prior to placing with a supplier a delivery order (for the MRO material specified in (b) of Part II of this schedule) bearing the certification provided in paragraph (1), each operator shall submit for approval two copies of any delivery order for such material where the total cost to the operator of all items on the delivery order is \$100.00 or more. No delivery order need be submitted by an operator where the total cost to the operator of all items on the delivery order is less than \$100.00.

When the delivery order is for the MRO material specified in Part II, (b) to be used in production, a domestic operator shall submit such delivery order to the district office of the Petroleum Administration for War in the district where the material is to be used. When the delivery order is for such MRO material to be used in any other branch of the industry, a domestic operator shall submit such delivery order: (a) to a district office of the Petroleum Administration for War (in the district in which the material

will be used or in which the purchasing office of the operator is located, as the operator may elect) where the total cost of all items on the delivery order is \$100.00 or more and the cost of every item on the delivery order is less than \$500.00; or (b) to the Washington Office of the Petroleum Administration for War where the cost of any item on the delivery order is \$500.00 or more. A Canadian operator shall, in every instance, submit such delivery order to the Office of Oil Controller of the Dominion of Canada.

Each delivery order submitted to the Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Oil Controller shall have endorsed upon it or be accompanied by a statement identifying the specific use to which the material is to be put, the branch of the petroleum industry and the PAW district in which the material is to be used, the price, quantity and description of the material on the delivery order (including weight if a controlled material), and, where applicable, such additional information as may be necessary to enable the proper official to make an accurate determination of the operator's needs.

(b) Specified MRO material:
 (i) Cast iron valves over 12 inches.
 (ii) Industrial control instruments including relief and control valves and regulators.
 (iii) Steel valves.

(c) No operator may place with a supplier a delivery order, covering the delivery of material for which approval has been requested pursuant to (a) of Part II of this schedule, until approval has been received from the Petroleum Administration for War.

(d) In placing a delivery order bearing an allotment symbol or preference rating, no operator shall alter the customary designation of any item specified in Part II, (b) of this schedule or subdivide an ordinary purchase of any item or items specified in Part II, (b) of this schedule for the purpose of making it appear that an item costs less than \$500.00 or that the total cost of all items on the delivery order is less than \$100.00.

SCHEDULE E

This schedule both describes and determines how to obtain the delivery of material for and authority to use material in construction operations.

Schedule E shall not determine the methods by which an operator obtains delivery of, acquires or uses MRO material or material for production operations. Requirements governing the use of priorities assistance to secure delivery of and use MRO material are treated in paragraphs (d) and (e) and Schedules A, C, and D. Requirements governing the use of priorities assistance to secure delivery of material for production operations

are treated in paragraph (f); the use of material in production operations is covered in PAO No. 11.

The requirements in this schedule with respect to applications for authorization to accept delivery of or acquire material and to initiate a construction operation (but not with respect to obtaining priorities assistance) do not apply to any Canadian operator.

For the purpose of this Schedule E, "material on hand" means any material

(1) which has been or can be obtained without priorities assistance (other than priorities assistance assigned by paragraph (b) (1) of M-208); or

(2) which has been acquired with priorities assistance (other than priorities assistance made available by this order to secure delivery of MRO material) for a purpose other than use in the construction operation for which application must be made on the appropriate form specified in Column (4) below; and

(3) which will not be replaced in the operator's inventory by the use of priorities assistance made available by this order to secure delivery of MRO material.

For further definitions of the terms used in the table below consult the respective orders referred to therein.

In addition to the orders specified, the terms of any other applicable E, L, M, or U order shall apply.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Petroleum industry operations	Construction operations covered by this schedule	Extent of authorization required and method of obtaining authorization	Use form below to obtain authority to engage in a construction operation, if required	Use form below to obtain priorities assistance	Order which governs the need to obtain authority
Marketing.....	Any construction operation, as defined in P-98-b, to the extent covered by PAO No. 12 or M-68-c.	(1) Authority is granted by PAO No. 12 to undertake certain construction operations and installations of equipment. As to such operations or installations, no action need be taken. (2) Authority must be obtained before undertaking any construction operation or installation of equipment other than those specifically permitted by PAO No. 12 or M-68-c. To request authority, file PAW Form 23 or PD-215 (Revised) with the District Director of Marketing at the PAW District Office for the District in which the material will be used.	PAW Form 23 or PD-215 (Revised).	Form PD-200...	PAO No. 12 or M-68-c.
Natural gasoline production.	Any construction operation as defined in P-98-b (any production operation as defined in PAO No. 11 directly incident to the extraction or recovery of natural gasoline and associated hydrocarbons).	Authority must be obtained under PAO No. 11 before engaging in any such construction operation. To request authority, file PAW Form 4 as follows: 3 copies with the Director of Natural Gas & Natural Gasoline, Petroleum Administration for War, Washington, D. C. 1 copy with the District Director of Natural Gas & Natural Gasoline, Petroleum Administration for War District Office.	PAW Form 4.....	Form PD-200...	PAO No. 11.
Refining or transportation.	(a) Any construction operation, as defined in P-98-b, with an estimated material cost of less than \$3,000 for any one complete operation, which can be completed primarily with material on hand. (b) Any construction operation, as defined in P-98-b, with an estimated material cost of \$3,000 or more for any one complete operation, which can be completed primarily with material on hand. (c) Any construction operation, as defined in P-98-b, the delivery of material for which will require priorities assistance.	Any operator, to the extent that he is engaged in refining or transportation, may undertake any construction operation described and limited in Column (2) (a) without obtaining any authority to do so. No operator, to the extent that he is engaged in refining or transportation, may undertake any construction operation described and limited in Column (2) (b) unless he obtains prior authority to do so. To request such authority, file Form PD-200 with the Petroleum Administration for War, Washington, D. C. No operator, to the extent that he is engaged in refining or transportation, may undertake any construction operation described in Column (2) (c) unless he obtains prior authority to do so from the Petroleum Administration for War. To request such authority, file Form PD-200 with the Petroleum Administration for War, Washington, D. C.	-----	-----	P-98-b Schedule E.
			Form PD-200.....	Form PD-200...	P-98-b Schedule E.
			Form PD-200.....	Form PD-200...	P-98-b Schedule E.

NOTES—READ CAREFULLY

a. Use of Form PD-200B. After an operator has filed a Form PD-200 and has been authorized to construct or has been granted priorities assistance, Form PD-200B should be used (1) to obtain priorities assistance for additional material; (2) to obtain greater quantities of material than authorized by the priorities assistance granted; or (3) to obtain a higher preference rating than the rating granted, if such is necessary to secure delivery of material at the time required.

b. Form PD-200 used for both authority and priorities assistance. Where both authority to initiate a construction operation and priorities assistance are required and Form PD-200 is prescribed for both purposes, it is only necessary to file such Form PD-200 once for both purposes.

c. Where to file Forms PD-200 and PD-200B. Domestic operators should file with the Washington office of the Petroleum Administration for War; Canadian operators should file with the Office of Oil Controller.

d. When to file forms. PAW Form 23 or PD-215 (Revised), PAW Form 4, and Form PD-200 (when it is used to obtain authority to initiate a construction operation) must be filed before construction or installation is begun. Where Form PD-200 is used to obtain priorities assistance only, it should be filed at the earliest possible opportunity and preferably with PAW Form 23 or PD-215 (Revised) or PAW Form 4, if authority to initiate a construction operation in Marketing or Natural Gasoline Production is to be requested.

e. Filing of Form CMP-4C. Not required of operators except where specifically requested by the Petroleum Administration for War or the Office of Oil Controller.

SCHEDULE F—INSTRUCTIONS FOR DIRECTING COMMUNICATIONS TO DISTRICT OFFICES

District 1. (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, District of Columbia) Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 1104 Chanin Building, 122 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. Ref: P-98-b.

District 2. (Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota) Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 1200 Blum Building, 624 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. (or) 410 Beacon Building, 406 South Boulder Avenue, Tulsa, Okla. Ref: P-98-b.

District 3. (Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico) Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 245 Mellie Esperson Building, Houston, Tex. Ref: P-98-b.

District 4. (Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho) Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 320 First National Bank Building, Denver, Colo. Ref: P-98-b.

District 5. (Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Territories of Alaska or Hawaii) Direct communications to Petroleum Administration for War, 855 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles, Calif. Ref: P-98-b.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7701; Filed, May 15, 1943; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 1110—GOOSE AND DUCK FEATHERS

[Conservation Order M-102 as Amended May 15, 1943]

Section 1110.1 *Conservation Order M-102* is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of all applicable regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Goose feathers" means new goose feathers and new goose down, both domestic and imported, which have been plucked or otherwise separated from the fowl, except: (i) tail and wing quills, (ii) body feathers over four inches in length, (iii) commercial grades or mixtures which have been previously reported on Monthly Inventory Reporting Form PD-405 as curled or crushed coarse quills or quill strippings.

(2) "Duck feathers" means new duck feathers and new duck down, both domestic and imported, which have been plucked or otherwise separated from the fowl, except: (i) tail and wing quills, (ii) body feathers over four inches in length, (iii) commercial grades or mixtures which have been previously reported on Monthly Inventory Reporting Form PD-405 as curled or crushed coarse quill strippings.

(3) "Dealer" means any person who imports, purchases, sorts, grades, or resells goose or duck feathers, as such.

(4) "Processor" means any person who washes, steams, blows, or otherwise prepares goose or duck feathers for use.

(5) "Manufacturer" means any person who uses any goose or duck feathers to make a product.

(6) "Military order" means a contract placed directly by the Army or Navy of the United States, or any subcontract thereunder.

(c) *Restrictions on the processing and use of goose and duck feathers.* (1) No person shall use any processed goose or duck feathers except to make sleeping bags required to be delivered under a specific military order.

(2) No person shall use for manufacturing purposes any goose or duck feathers, or mixture thereof, containing more than 40% (plus 5% tolerance) of waterfowl down.

(3) No processor shall process any goose or duck feathers, except as required to fill specific military orders.

(4) No person, other than a processor who prepares goose or duck feathers to fill military orders, shall separate down from any goose or duck feathers.

(5) No person shall adulterate any new goose or duck feathers by adding used feathers, or other material, prior to, during or after the processing of such new feathers.

(d) *Restrictions on purchases and sales of goose and duck feathers; reports.*

(1) Notwithstanding any contract to which he may be a party, no processor or manufacturer shall purchase or accept delivery of any goose or duck feathers, raw, processed, or semi-processed, unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board on Form PDL-2033-B. No person shall sell or deliver any such feathers to any processor or manufacturer unless he has obtained from such processor or manufacturer the permit number placed on the processor's or manufacturer's authorization. For the purposes of this paragraph (d) (1), feathers in transit on May 17, 1943, shall be considered as delivered to the consignee.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph (d) the transfer of processed feathers by a processor to his own manufacturing plant or department shall constitute a delivery; and no such person shall make any such transfer or use any feathers for manufacturing any product until authorized on Form PDL-2033-B to transfer such feathers.

(3) All dealers, processors and manufacturers shall file monthly reporting Form PD-405 with the War Production Board in accordance with the instructions appearing on such form. The information furnished on such form will be used by the War Production Board in making allocations to processors and manufacturers.

(e) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this Order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(f) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this Order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing &

Leather Division, Washington, D. C. Ref.: M-102.

(g) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any Department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(h) *Effective date.* This order, as amended, shall become effective on May 17, 1943.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7702; Filed, May 15, 1943; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 1243—OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

[Preference Rating Order P-131, as Amended May 15, 1943]

Section 1243.1 *Preference Rating Order P-131* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1243.1 *Preference Rating Order P-131—(a) Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Officers' uniforms" means only the apparel and accessories below enumerated, manufactured of officer's uniform materials, defined in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph (b), and in accordance with specifications prescribed by the applicable U. S. Army, Navy or other departmental or agency regulations, governing at the time of the application of the preference rating herein, viz:

(i) Ready-to-wear and made-to-individual-measurement overcoats, raincoats, coats, trousers, slacks, skirts, dresses, caps, web-belts, shirts and collars for:

(a) Officers of the U. S. Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAACS);

(b) Officer nurses of the U. S. Army and the U. S. Navy;

(c) Commissioned and warrant officers of the U. S. Marine Corps, except officers and officer training school students of the U. S. Women's Reserve of the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve;

(d) Officers of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey; and

(e) Officers and nurses of the U. S. Public Health Service.

(ii) Made-to-individual-measurement overcoats, short overcoats, raincoats, coats, trousers and slacks, made of wool cloths weighing over 13 ounces per yard based on a width of 56 inches, and made-to-individual-measurement and ready-to-wear combinations of coats with

matching trousers, made of wool cloths weighing 13 ounces or less per yard based on a width of 56 inches or of cotton, for commissioned and warrant officers of the U. S. Army.

(iii) Made-to-individual-measurement overcoats, raincoats, coats and trousers, made of wool cloths weighing over 13 ounces per yard based on a width of 56 inches, and made-to-individual-measurement and ready-to-wear coats and trousers made of wool cloths weighing 13 ounces or less per yard based on a width of 56 inches or of cotton, for commissioned, warrant and chief petty officers of the U. S. Navy (including aviation), the U. S. Coast Guard, the U. S. Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration, except officers of the Women's Naval Reserve (WAVES) and the Coast Guard Women's Reserve (SPARS).

(iv) Ready-to-wear and made-to-individual-measurement winter working uniform overcoats for the U. S. Naval Aviation commissioned and warrant officers.

(v) Ready-to-wear and made-to-individual-measurement caps, web belts, shirts and collars for:

(a) Commissioned and warrant officers of the U. S. Army, except shirts in khaki shade No. 1 (sun tan) of tropical worsted, 6 ounce and 8.2 ounce cotton cloths; and

(b) Commissioned, warrant and chief petty officers of the U. S. Navy (including aviation), the U. S. Coast Guard, the U. S. Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration, except officers of the Women's Naval Reserve (WAVES) and the Coast Guard Women's Reserve (SPARS).

(vi) OD handkerchiefs and OD underwear for commissioned and warrant officers of the U. S. Army.

(2) "Producer" means any person who manufactured officers' uniforms prior to June 8, 1942.

(3) "Officers' uniform materials" means only those materials, except brass buckles for web belts and except metal insignia, prescribed by the applicable U. S. Army, Navy or other departmental or agency regulations, governing at the time of the application of the preference rating herein.

(4) "Made - to - individual - measurement" and "ready-to-wear" shall have their usual and customary trade meaning.

(c) *Assignment of preference ratings.* Preference ratings are hereby assigned to a producer in order to obtain deliveries of officer's uniform materials for physical incorporation by him into officers' uniforms, viz:

(1) Preference Rating AA-3 for chinstrap braid, for stripes and corps devices, including shouldermarks, made of U. S. Navy standard or U. S. Navy approved gold lace;

(2) Preference Rating A-1-i for officer's uniform materials other than those listed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (c).

(d) *Conditions governing ratings.* (1) The ratings assigned by paragraph (c) of this order shall be applied and ex-

tended in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3, as amended from time to time, may be revoked or further conditioned as to any person or transaction, and any officer's uniform materials obtained pursuant thereto may be redistributed by the War Production Board, and;

(1) No producer shall apply such preference rating to an order for wool cloths, weighing over 13 ounces per yard based on a width of 56 inches, for officers' uniforms if his inventory, on hand and on order, of such wool cloths for officers' uniforms exceeds or would then exceed 25% of the yardage of such wool cloths for officers' uniforms cut by him for officers' uniforms during the period commencing January 1, 1943 and ending March 31, 1943;

(ii) No cloth jobber shall extend such preference rating or any other preference rating to an order for wool cloths for officers' uniforms if his inventory, on hand and on order, of wool cloths for officers' uniforms exceeds or would then exceed the yardage of wool cloths for officers' uniforms sold or delivered by him during the preceding 90 days.

(e) *Use of seconds or reject material.* No person shall manufacture any officer's uniforms from materials graded as seconds or which have been rejected by any U. S. department or agency, but a made-to-individual-measurement officer's uniform may be cut from the portions of such materials complying with the departmental or agency regulations referred to in paragraph (b) (3) hereof.

(f) *Restrictions on sales of officers' uniforms.* (1) Except in the case of sale or delivery for purposes of resale, no person shall sell or deliver any officer's uniform, produced under this order, to anyone other than an officer or nurse for whom an officer's uniform is provided in paragraph (b) (1) hereof. Upon such sale or delivery the person selling or delivering the same shall make and maintain a record of the name, rank, service, and serial number, if any, of such officer or nurse. The requirement that such record be made, and maintained shall not apply to any army exchange, ship's service department, commissary or other enterprise operated under governmental supervision primarily for the benefit of such officers or nurses.

(2) No person shall sell, deliver or accept delivery of any officer's uniform or officer's uniform materials or use any officer's uniform materials, if he knows or has reason to believe that the same are or are to be sold, delivered or used in violation of this order.

(g) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter, in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating the grounds of the appeal.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or

imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7703; Filed, May 15, 1943;
11:49 a. m.]

PART 3031—WALL PAPER

[General Limitation Order L-177 as Amended
May 15, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply for defense, for private account and for export, of paper, inks, chemicals and other material and facilities used in the manufacture and distribution of wall paper and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3031.1 General Limitation Order L-177—(a) Applicability of priorities regulations. This order (and any schedule pursuant thereto) and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures or processes wall paper.

(3) "Wall paper" shall include all paper designed for use as a covering for the ceiling or walls of rooms, which is manufactured or produced by printing on paper or fabric with oil, water, or other coloring materials, and/or by the embossing or pressing of designs on paper.

(4) "Distributor" shall include any person who sells wall paper to any person for resale; and shall further include any person who offers wall paper for sale by means of the distribution of sample books to the ultimate consumer by mail, or otherwise.

(c) *Schedule for the simplification and standardization of wall paper.* (1) No person shall sell, deliver, purchase or otherwise acquire any base paper stock for the manufacture of wall paper unless the same shall conform to the specifications set forth in Schedule 1 which is made a part of this order.

(2) No person shall process or manufacture any base paper stock into wall paper except in conformity with the specifications set forth in said Schedule 1.

(d) *Amendments to schedule.* The War Production Board from time to time may issue such amendment or amendments to Schedule 1 of this order as it deems necessary.

(e) *Reports.* Each manufacturer and distributor shall file such reports as may be required from time to time by the War Production Board.

(f) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning their manufacture, processing and/or distribution of wall paper.

(g) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this order or any schedule issued pursuant thereto who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a degree of unemployment which would be unreasonably disproportionate compared to the amount of materials conserved or that compliance with this order or such schedule would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from non-defense to defense work, may apply for relief by addressing a letter to the War Production Board setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why such person considers that he is entitled to relief. The War Production Board may thereupon take such action as it deems appropriate.

(h) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Printing and Publishing Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-177.

(i) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries, or from process or use, of material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(j) *Effective date.* This order including Schedule 1 as amended May 15, 1943, shall become effective July 1, 1943.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE 1 TO GENERAL LIMITATION ORDER
L-177

NOTE: Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) (2) amended May 15, 1943.

SPECIFICATIONS AND PRACTICES FOR MANUFACTURE OF WALL PAPER

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) All trade words, phrases and terms used herein shall be construed as commonly understood in the wall paper trade.

(b) *General limitations on wall paper manufacture—(1) Patterns.* Each manufacturer is limited to the use of the patterns employed by him in the manufacture of wall paper during the period of July 1, 1942, to

June 30, 1943 (the 1942-43 season). No new pattern rolls containing new designs may be employed by any manufacturer.

(2) *Paper limitations.* In the manufacture of wall paper for the 1943-44 season (July 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944) and each season thereafter, no manufacturer shall:

(i) Acquire base paper stock for processing or manufacturing into wall paper or process or manufacture base paper stock into wall paper at any rate of production which will result in a consumption of base paper stock in excess of 60% of the total tonnage of such stock consumed by him in the production of wall paper during the period July 1, 1941, to June 30, 1942 (the 1941-42 season).

(ii) Exceed the 1941-42 percentage ratio of the usage of ground-wood free paper stock in relation to his total tonnage consumption of paper stock.

(iii) Use paper stock which will exceed 19 1/4" in width to produce wall paper to trim to a nominal width of 18".

(iv) Use paper stock in excess of the base weight (or weights) of paper stock (or stocks) theretofore employed by him in the manufacture of his line or lines.

(3) *Exceptions.* (i) All paper stock acquired prior to July 1, 1943, and in the possession of the manufacturer on said date, is specifically excepted from the provisions of subparagraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv) of paragraph (b) (2) hereof.

(ii) Any manufacturer of wall paper by the silk screen printing process is specifically excepted from the provisions of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) (2) hereof and may, during the 1943-44 season (July 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944) and during any succeeding 12-month season, acquire base paper stock for processing or manufacturing into such custom wall paper, or process or manufacture base paper stock into such custom wall paper at such rate of production as shall not result in a consumption of base paper stock by him in excess of 100% of the tonnage put into process by him for the manufacture of such custom wall paper during the 1941-42 season.

(iii) The limitations of this schedule shall not prohibit any person from disposing of wall paper manufactured prior to December 31, 1942. In no event, however, shall any such person make up or cause to be made up, any new sample books from such wall paper.

(c) *Styles sampled.* No manufacturer shall sample or otherwise introduce any sidewall and ceiling patterns or styles of wall paper (including specials) which are not shown in his 1942-43 line or lines; and no distributor, mail order house, or any other person shall sample or otherwise introduce any sidewall and ceiling patterns or styles of wall paper (including specials) which are not shown in his 1943 distributing line or lines.

(d) *Sample books.* On and after July 1, 1943, no manufacturer shall make, or cause to be made, or distribute sample books which contain sidewall and ceiling patterns or styles of wall paper other than those shown in the 1942-43 sample books of his line or lines; and no distributor, mail order house or other person shall make, or cause to be made, or distribute sample books which contain sidewall and ceiling patterns or styles of wall paper other than those contained in the sample books employed by him in his 1943 line or lines: *Provided, however,* That such limitations shall not apply to books of selection.

(e) *Color usage.* (1) No manufacturer in his 1942-43 line or lines, shall exceed the following color limitations of red, green, blue and yellow colored grounds (including pad grounds and full chokes), whether organic or inorganic colors, set forth in "Munsell Book of Colors, Abridged" (1929 edition).

Wall paper ground color class	Munsell hue designation	Minimum value permissible	Maximum chroma permissible
Rose red.....	7.5P-10RP	6	8
Orange red.....	2.5R-10R	6	8
Yellow.....	2.5YR-10Y	8	6
Green.....	2.5G-10BG	7	4
Blue.....	2.5B-5.0P	5	5

(2) *Color usage.* No manufacturer may produce in any of the classifications of colored grounds set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (e), any styles of wall paper other than those produced by him during the period July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.

(3) *Metallic inks.* No manufacturer may use any aluminum or bronze powder, paste, ink or leaf in the manufacture of wall paper for his 1942-1943 line or lines; *Provided, however,* That this provision shall not operate to prevent any person from disposing of inventories of such processed wall paper from his 1941-1942 line or lines.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7707; Filed, May 15, 1943; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 3096—PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

[General Conservation Order M-241 as Amended May 15, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply, for defense, for private account and for export, of various materials and facilities required in the manufacture and distribution of paper and paperboard; and the following order is deemed necessary in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3096.1 *General Conservation Order M-241—(a) Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Produce" includes all operations involved in the manufacture of paper or paperboard in primary roll or sheet form and only includes secondary operations when such operations are performed by an integral part of the paper machine (Yankee, Harper, Fourdrinier, or Cylinder).

(3) "Mill" means a congregation of pulp preparation and roll and sheet finishing equipment, paper machines and subsidiary facilities located and operated together as a single producing unit for the production of paper and paperboard.

(4) "Base period" means the six month period from October 1, 1941 through March 31, 1942.

(5) "Paper merchant" means any person regularly engaged in the business of buying and reselling paper and/or paperboard.

(c) *Restrictions on production of paper and paperboard.* (1) Unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board pursuant to subparagraph (5) of this paragraph (c), no person or persons shall produce paper or paperboard in any mill which has not produced paper or paperboard since August 1, 1942.

(2) Each manufacturer of paper and/or paperboard shall for each mill operated by him determine quarterly a production quota, calculated as follows:

(i) Determine, separately for each class of paper and paperboard on List A the quantity thereof produced at such mill during the period from October 1, 1941 through March 31, 1942;

(ii) Subtract from the result for each class on List A the quantity produced at such mill during such period of each of the grades of paper or paperboard on List B falling within such class;

(iii) Multiply the remainder for each class by percentage figure set opposite the particular class on List A;

(iv) Add together the several tonnages obtained by (iii), and divide by two.

The quantities shall be measured to the nearest ton, in tonnages delivered from the paper machine (Yankee, Harper, Fourdrinier or Cylinder). The method and basis for determining such tonnage shall be that method and basis followed at the particular mill in the past, or any other practicable method and basis, provided the same method and basis are used to determine both current production and production during the base period. If any machine unit of any mill was shut down during the base period for as much as 72 consecutive hours, excluding vacations and holidays, there may be added to (i) for such mill for the class of paper or paperboard principally produced on such machine unit, whatever quantity thereof could have been produced on such machine unit during the down time at the average rate of operation during the preceding month.

The War Production Board may from time to time by amendment change the classification and/or percentages on List A or change List B specifying a particular date for the change to take effect. Quotas for production after any such date shall be calculated according to Lists A and B as amended, until further amended. If the effective date of any such amendment is other than the first day of a calendar quarter, the quota for the quarter within which such date falls shall be recalculated by adding together (i) the proportion of the old quota which equals the proportion of the quarter preceding such date and (ii) the proportion of the new quota which equals the proportion of the quarter following such date, including such date.

(3) No person or persons shall during the second calendar quarter of 1943 or any calendar quarter thereafter produce at any mill any quantity of paper and/or paperboard in excess of the quota for such mill for such quarter determined according to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph (c), except:

(i) To the extent and upon the conditions stated in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph (c); or

(ii) To the extent specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board pursuant to paragraph (c) (5) of this order subject to any condition imposed by the War Production Board in such authorization; and, *Provided*, That,

(i) Within such quota there may be produced at any mill any quantities of any one or several kinds of paper and/or paperboard, provided that the aggregate during any quarter does not exceed such mill's quota for that quarter; and

(ii) Regardless of and over and beyond any such quota, any person may produce at any mill, unless restricted by paragraph (c) (1) or by paragraph (e), any quantity of any kind of paper on List B.

(iii) Regardless of and over and beyond any such quota, any person may produce at any mill any quantity of any grade of paper or paperboard manufactured as a side run to fill out additional width on a paper machine, provided such ex-quota side run is held for and limited to delivery to a paper mill for use as a substitute for pulp for remanufacture into paper or paperboard.

(4) If one person owns only one mill and such mill is equipped with only one machine unit for the manufacture of paper and/or paperboard, such person may, unless restricted by paragraph (c) (1) or by paragraph (e), elect in lieu of operating under his base period production quota, to produce at such mill during any calendar week any quantity of paper and/or paperboard required to occupy such machine 120 hours during such week: *Provided*, That such person shall in no other week during the same calendar quarter operate such mill in excess of 120 hours.

(5) If any person owns more than one mill, and can show that by combining or exchanging the several quotas of such mills, or parts thereof, significant quantities of critical materials will be saved, transportation reduced, labor released in areas where needed, or other materials or facilities required in the national defense conserved, he may submit to the War Production Board, in writing, a plan for such combination or exchange, stating the quantity and kinds of paper and/or paperboard produced at each mill involved during each month of the year from October 1, 1941 through September 30, 1942, the quantity and kinds of paper expected to be produced at each such mill during each quarter under such plan, how long he proposes to operate under such plan, his reasons for desiring to adopt such plan, and the respects wherein he conceives that such plan will accomplish the purposes mentioned. The War Production Board may thereupon approve, modify, or disapprove such plan or may impose upon the execution of any such plan whatever conditions it may deem appropriate to this order.

Upon receipt from the War Production Board of approval in writing of such a plan the proponent may produce at the mills designated in such plan the quantities and kinds of paper and/or paperboard provided for in such plan, subject

to any modifications or conditions imposed by the War Production Board in its approval. No person shall undertake or attempt to carry into effect any such plan unless and until he receives such approval.

(d) *Reserve production.* Each manufacturer of paper and/or paperboard shall reserve in the production schedule of each of his mills for the month of March, 1943, and for each calendar month thereafter, time and supplies sufficient to produce and deliver within such month, at the order of the War Production Board, 2% of such mill's potential production as calculated from Lists A and B appended for the current calendar quarter. In general this should amount to approximately 6% of each month's production. The War Production Board may on or before the 15th day of any month, by telegram or letter, direct any manufacturer to employ such reserve to produce any kind of paper and/or paperboard usually produced at such mill, and any quantity thereof, not to exceed in the aggregate for any one month 2% of such mill's potential production for the current quarter, and sell and deliver the same within the month to any person named by the War Production Board. The manufacturer may refuse so to produce and deliver only for the reasons specified for the refusal of rated orders in § 944.2 (b) of Priorities Regulation No. 1. If the manufacturer does not on or before the 15th of any month receive from the War Production Board directions as to the disposition of such reserve (or has received directions as to the disposition of a part but not of the remainder) he may employ the same (or such remainder) as he may desire, consistent with the other provisions of this order.

(e) *Restrictions on inventory.* Unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board, by telegram or letter, or excepted by paragraph (e) (5):

(1) No person shall knowingly deliver, and no person shall accept delivery of any quantity of newsprint, if the inventory of newsprint in the hands of the person accepting delivery is, or will by virtue of such acceptance become, either (i) in excess of two carloads or (ii), if in excess of two carloads, greater than seventy five days' supply, on the basis of either his average rate of consuming newsprint for the preceding quarter or his average rate of consuming newsprint as projected for the then current quarter;

(2) No person shall knowingly deliver to any person except a paper merchant and no person except a paper merchant shall accept delivery of, any quantity of any grade of paper or paperboard other than newsprint, if the inventory of such grade in the hands of the person accepting delivery is, or will by virtue of such acceptance become, either (i) in excess of two carloads or (ii), if in excess of two carloads greater than sixty days' supply, on the basis of either his average rate of consuming such grade of paper or paperboard for the preceding quarter or his average rate of consuming such grade of paper or paperboard as projected for the then current quarter;

(3) No person shall knowingly deliver to a paper merchant, and no paper merchant shall accept delivery of, any quantity of any grade of paper or paperboard other than newsprint, if the inventory of such grade in the hands of such paper merchant is, or will by virtue of such acceptance become, either (i) in excess of two carloads or (ii), if in excess of two carloads, greater than ninety days' supply, on the basis of either his average rate of distributing such grade of paper or paperboard for the preceding quarter or his average rate of distributing such grade of paper or paperboard as projected for the then current quarter.

(4) No person shall produce at any mill any quantity of any grade of paper or paperboard other than newsprint, if his inventory of such grade at such mill is, or will by virtue of such production become, in excess of (i) two carloads or (ii), if in excess of two carloads, greater than sixty days' supply, on the basis of either the average rate of shipment of such grade from such mill for the preceding quarter or the average rate of shipment of such grade from such mill as projected for the then current quarter.

(5) The term "grade of paper or paperboard" refers to the classification on United States Department of Commerce (Census) Form WPB-514, as revised February 24, 1943, each caption (except those which are further broken down by following captions) representing a separate grade. If a person's gross inventory of a grade is in excess of two carloads or sixty days' supply, as above, but his inventory of a particular item within that grade is less than thirty days' supply (or, in the case of a paper merchant, less than sixty days' supply), he may accept delivery of or produce, and others may deliver to him, any quantity of such item as may be required to provide him with thirty days' supply (or in the case of a paper merchant sixty days' supply). The restrictions of this paragraph (e) apply equally to paper and paperboard of foreign and domestic origin, and apply to intra company deliveries as defined in § 944.12 of Priorities Regulation No. 1. They do not, however, apply to those papers commonly reported on United States Department of Commerce (Census) Form WPB-514 as revised February 24, 1943, under the captions "Blueprint and similar base stock" (07610); "photographic and other sensitizing stock" (07611); and "cigarette" (08512), or to any paper or paperboard after it is printed or converted beyond waxing or coating, or to inventories held by or for any agency or government referred to in § 944.1 (b) (1) and (2) of Priorities Regulation No. 1, or by or for the United States Government Printing Office.

(f) *Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(2) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(3) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time request.

(4) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, materials under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(5) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(6) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall unless otherwise directed, be addressed to, War Production Board, Pulp and Paper Division, Washington, D. C. Ref.: M-241.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST A

[Second sentence of introductory paragraph and List A amended May 15, 1943]

Column I lists general classes of paper and paperboard by names common in the trade. Each class includes all grades of paper or paperboard reported on the United States Department of Commerce (Census) Form WPB-514 February 24, 1943 by the code numbers, respectively as indicated, set out under the name. In the calculation of a mill's quota there should first be determined the whole quantity of each class produced at the mill during the base period, then subtracted from the result for each class the quantity produced at the mill during the base period of any kind of paper or paperboard on List B falling within such class, then the remainder multiplied by the percentage in column 2, and the several results added and the total divided by two (See (c) (2) of Order M-241 as amended.)

Class of paper or paperboard	Percentage
Newsprint (01100 to 01300 inclusive)	90
Groundwood Papers (02100 to 02900 inclusive)	80
Book Papers (03110 to 03590 inclusive)	80
Fine Papers (writings) (07111 to 08519 inclusive)	90
Wrapping Paper (09101 to 09990 inclusive and 10120 to 10900 inclusive and 19000) (Except glassine, greaseproof, and vegetable parchmentizing stock)	85
Glassine, greaseproof and vegetable parchmentizing stock (09600, 09700, 09800)	100
Sanitary and Tissue Papers (11100 to 12900 inclusive)	100
Absorbent Paper (13100 to 13900 inclusive)	80
Cardboard (54100 to 54900 inclusive)	80

LIST B

[Third sentence of introductory paragraph and List B amended May 15, 1943]

Column 1 lists the grades of paper and paperboard which may in general be manufactured without restriction. (See (c) (3) of Order M-241, as amended). The general class within which each falls, according to the classification on List A, is indicated in Column 2. Prior to the application of the percentages in List A, in the calculation of a mill's quota, the amount produced during the base period of each grade of paper and paperboard listed in column 1 below is to be subtracted from the total quantity produced during the base period of the general class shown on List A within which each such grade falls. If the general class is not shown on List A, the production of such general class is not to be considered in calculating the quota. (See (c) (2) (ii) of Order M-241 as amended). The grades of paper and paperboard listed in Column 1 are further identified by the numbers in parenthesis following each, being the code numbers for each on the United States Department of Commerce (Census) Form WPB-514 of February 24, 1943.

Column 1	Column 2
(Unrestricted)	General class on List A
Absorbent for resin impregnating and plastics (13600)	Absorbent papers
Absorbent for vulcanized fibre (13500)	Absorbent papers
Building boards (class) (58100 to 58900 incl.)	(Not listed in A)
Building papers (class) (14100 to 14900 incl.)	(Not listed in A)
Carbonizing paper (weights under 24 x 36, 480-18#) (08510)	Fine papers
Cigarette (weights under 24 x 36, 480-18#) (08512)	Fine papers
Condenser paper (weights under 24 x 36, 480-18#) (08511)	Fine papers
Container board (class) (51000 to 51900 incl.)	(Not listed in A)
Currency paper (not separately identified on census forms)	Fine papers
Folding boxboard (class) (52100 to 52990 incl.)	(Not listed in A)
Photographic paper (not separately identified on census forms)	Fine papers
(but included in 07611)	

Column 1	Column 2
Sanitary napkin and wadding stock (11100)	Sanitary
Tube stock and setup boxboards (class) (53100 to 53990 incl.)	(Not listed in A)
Special industrial boards (class) (55000, 57000, 59100, 59200, 59900, 59300, 59400)	(Not listed in A)
Stencil and lens paper (weights under 24 x 36, 480-18#) (Not separately identified on the Census forms but included in 08519)	Fine papers

[F. R. Doc. 43-7708; Filed, May 15, 1943; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 3, Direction 1 as Amended May 15, 1943]

§ 3175.3 Special direction regarding distributors' orders.

Delivery orders without allotment numbers or symbols placed by dealers, distributors or jobbers shall be deemed equal in rating, for purposes of Priorities Regulation No. 1, to other orders bearing the same grade of rating with allotment numbers or symbols, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c) of CMP Regulation No. 3 regarding the superiority of ratings with allotment numbers or symbols. For example, a distributor of fittings places an order on April 1 for June delivery for replacement in his inventory of items which he has previously sold on a rating of AA-2X. Since the orders which he filled by such sales did not carry allotment numbers or symbols, he is unable to extend an allotment number or symbol with his order. On April 2, a manufacturer places an order for the same fittings, rated AA-2X with the allotment number of the manufacturer's authorized production schedule. The two orders are deemed of equal rating, and, if both cannot be filled, the distributor's takes precedence under Priorities Regulation No. 1 since the rating was first extended to it.

This direction is only intended to place rated orders of dealers, distributors and jobbers on a par with orders in the same rating band bearing allotment numbers or symbols. It does not have the effect of granting preference to rated orders of dealers, distributors or jobbers over other orders in the same rating band not bearing allotment numbers or symbols.

[NOTE: Paragraph added May 15, 1943.]

In the case of orders for controlled materials, this direction is not to be construed as converting a rated order into an authorized controlled materials order.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7704; Filed, May 15, 1943;
11:50 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5A as Amended May 15, 1943]

MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND OPERATING SUPPLIES FOR GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS

§ 3175.5a CMP Regulation 5A—(a)
Purpose and scope. (1) The purpose of this regulation is to provide for governmental agencies and for institutions a uniform procedure for obtaining maintenance, repair and operating supplies,

both in the case of controlled materials obtained by use of allotment symbols under the Controlled Materials Plan and in the case of materials or products obtained by preference ratings. Any agency or institution affected by this regulation requiring maintenance, repair and operating supplies, in any form, in such quantities as are available from warehouses or distributors under CMP Regulation No. 4 or at retail without preference ratings or allotments, may obtain the same without using the procedure provided in this regulation, but subject to all applicable limitations in War Production Board regulations and orders.

(2) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any governmental agency or to any institution to the extent that it is engaged in the following services or industries: gas, light, power, water or central heating, or to communications (in so far only as communications are provided for in Order P-130 and P-132).

(b) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of this regulation.

(1) "Governmental agency" means any governmental agency in the United States, its territories or possessions, federal, state, county, municipal or local except claimant agencies as defined in CMP Regulation No. 1 and except any agency specifically excluded from this regulation by order of the War Production Board.

(2) "Institution" means any institution within the United States, its territories or possessions, public or private, including but not limited to, schools, colleges, libraries, hospitals, welfare establishments and churches.

(3) "Maintenance" means the minimum upkeep necessary to continue a facility in sound working condition, and "repair" means the restoration of a facility to sound working condition when the same has been rendered unsafe or unfit for service by wear and tear, damage, failure of parts or the like: *Provided*, That neither maintenance nor repair shall include the improvement of any plant, facility or equipment, by replacing material which is still usable, with material of a better kind, quality or design, except as provided in paragraph (b) (5) of this regulation.

(4) "Operating supplies" means any material or product which (i) is essential for conducting any activity or rendering any service by any governmental agency or by any institution and (ii) is consumed in the course of conducting such activity or rendering such service and (iii) does not constitute capital equip-

ment. Materials included in any finished product produced by a governmental agency or an institution which are normally chargeable to operating expense may also be treated as operating supplies.

(5) In addition, there may be included as maintenance, repair and operating supplies, minor items of productive capital equipment and minor capital additions or replacements not exceeding \$100 (excluding cost of labor): *Provided*, That no capital equipment, addition or replacement aggregating more than \$100 in cost shall be subdivided for the purpose of coming within this definition: *And provided further*, That the acquisition and use of materials for construction shall be subject to the provisions of Conservation Order L-41, as amended from time to time.

(6) No item specified in List A attached shall be included as maintenance, repair or operating supplies, even if it would otherwise come within the foregoing definitions.

(7) Production material required by a governmental agency or an institution for physical incorporation in products manufactured by it, which products it sells for use as maintenance, repair or operating supplies, may be obtained as provided in CMP Regulation No. 1 and in CMP Regulation No. 3, and such production materials shall not be deemed maintenance repair or operating supplies, as to such agency or institution.

(c) Controlled materials. (1) Subject to the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of this regulation, any governmental agency or any institution engaged in any activity or rendering any service listed in Schedule I or Schedule II attached to this regulation, requiring delivery after March 31, 1943, of any controlled material (as defined in CMP Regulation No. 1) except aluminum, for maintenance, repair or operating supplies in the conduct of such activity or service, may obtain the same by placing on or accompanying its delivery order with substantially the following certificate (or the optional standard certificate provided in CMP Regulation No. 7) signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

CMP allotment symbol MRO 5A—The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the controlled materials covered by this order are required for essential maintenance, repair or operating supplies, to be used for a purpose listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of CMP Regulation No. 5A and that delivery thereof will not result in a violation of the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of said regulation.

An order bearing such certificate shall be deemed an authorized controlled material order and shall have the same status as an order bearing an allotment number under all applicable CMP regulations unless otherwise expressly provided.

(2) Any governmental agency or any institution engaged in any activity, or rendering any service listed in Schedule I or II, requiring aluminum in any of the forms or shapes constituting a controlled material, for essential mainte-

nance, repair or operating supplies, where the use of other materials for the purpose is impracticable, may obtain the same from a controlled materials producer or from an approved aluminum warehouse, in amounts of not to exceed 100 pounds from all sources during any one calendar quarter: *Provided*, That any order placed pursuant to this paragraph (c) (2) shall be endorsed with or accompanied by substantially the following certificate (or the optional standard certificate provided in CMP Regulation No. 7) signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the materials covered by this order are required for essential maintenance, repair or operating supplies to be used for a purpose listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of CMP Regulation No. 5A; that the use of other materials for such purpose is impracticable; and that the amount of aluminum covered by this order, together with all other amounts received by, or on order for delivery to the undersigned, from all sources, for such purpose during the same quarter, will not exceed 100 pounds.

Any producer or warehouse receiving an order bearing such certificate shall be entitled to rely thereon and may fill the order, unless he knows or has reason to believe the certificate to be false.

(d) *Preference ratings for maintenance, repair and operating supplies.* (1) Subject to the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of this regulation, and subject to the restrictions of paragraphs (a), (2) and (g) of this regulation, orders by any governmental agency or institution calling for delivery after March 31, 1943, of maintenance, repair or operating supplies other than controlled materials (regardless of whether such supplies be Class A products, Class B products, or other products or materials) are hereby assigned preference ratings as follows:

(i) AA-1 for maintenance or repair of facilities required for any activity or service listed in Schedule I or for necessary operating supplies for such activity or service;

(ii) AA-2X for maintenance or repair of facilities required for any activity or service listed in Schedule II or for necessary operating supplies for such activity or service;

(iii) A-10 for necessary maintenance or repair facilities required for any activity or service not listed in Schedule I or Schedule II or for necessary operating supplies for any such purpose.

(iv) For maintenance, repair and operating supplies for any building devoted primarily to any service or activity listed in Schedule I or Schedule II, the rating assigned to that service is hereby assigned.

(2) Any agency or any institution which maintains a central stores system where it is impracticable to charge purchases for inventory against a particular service or activity, may establish a scale of percentages for each rating, for each class of items, based upon withdrawals from the central stores system during the calendar year 1942 (or its fiscal year end-

ing nearest to December 31, 1942) by the various agencies and institutions (and departments thereof) and may apply the appropriate percentage of each rating to its purchases for the central stores system.

(3) A preference rating assigned under this paragraph (d) shall be applied only by use of the following certification (or the optional standard certificate provided in CMP Regulation No. 7) in lieu of the endorsement specified in Priorities Regulation No. 3, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

Preference rating ----- (specify rating): MRO 5A. The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the items covered by this order are required for essential maintenance, repair or operating supplies; that this order is rated and placed in compliance with CMP Regulation No. 5A and that the delivery requested will not result in a violation of the quantity restrictions contained in paragraph (f) of said regulation.

A delivery order bearing the above certification shall have the status of a delivery order bearing a preference rating with an allotment symbol as provided in CMP Regulation No. 3.

(e) *Departments engaged in several activities.* If any governmental agency or any institution, or any department or unit thereof, is engaged in several activities which are not assigned the same preference rating and if it is impracticable to apportion maintenance, repair and operating supplies between such activities, the principal activity alone shall be considered for the purpose of determining whether controlled materials may be obtained under paragraph (c) of this regulation, and also for determining which preference ratings may be applied under paragraph (d).

(f) *Quantity restrictions.* (1) No governmental agency and no institution shall use the allotment symbol or preference ratings assigned by this regulation to obtain any item of maintenance, repair or operating supplies during any calendar quarter in an aggregate amount exceeding thirty per cent of its aggregate expenditures for items of maintenance, repair and operating supplies of the same class during the calendar year 1942 (or its fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1942) except that any governmental agency or any institution engaged in an activity which normally requires a greater amount of maintenance, repair or operating supplies during certain seasons than others, may use such allotment symbol or preference rating to obtain, during any calendar quarter up to but not in excess of, its aggregate expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies for items of the same class during the corresponding quarter of 1942 (or such fiscal year). In neither case, however, shall any governmental agency or any institution use such allotment symbol or preference ratings to obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the twelve months ending March 31, 1944, in an amount exceeding its aggregate expenditures for items of maintenance, repair and operating supplies of the same class

used by it during the calendar year 1942 (or such fiscal year). As an illustration of the meaning of the term "items of the same class" purchases of sand and gravel during 1942 may not be taken into account in computing authorized purchasers of builders hardware in 1943.

(2) A governmental agency or institution which has several departments, branches or units which maintain separate records of maintenance, repair and operating supplies, shall treat each of them separately for purposes of complying with the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (f).

(3) In the case of any building or facility operated by any governmental agency or any institution which was not in operation during the base period specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (f), the governmental agency or institution operating the same may take as a base its expenditures for maintenance, repair and operating supplies during the first quarter of 1943, or during the portion thereof when the building or facility was in operation, reasonably adjusted for seasonal, or other variable factors: *Provided*, That it first notifies the War Production Board in writing of the base which it is taking, the reasons therefor, and the nature of any adjustments made. In the case of a building or facility starting operations after February 28, 1943, maintenance, repair and operating supplies may be acquired pursuant to this regulation in the minimum amounts necessary for operation, without other restrictions, up to \$500 per quarter. If more than this amount is required, application should be made in writing to the War Production Board for a specific quota. In any case where the base provided in subparagraph (1) or by this subparagraph (3) is deemed too low for necessary operations, application may be made in writing for modification thereof.

(4) The restrictions contained in this paragraph (f) shall apply in addition to any quantitative restrictions contained in any order in the "P" series, unless the particular P order expressly provides that the restrictions of this regulation shall be inapplicable. The restrictions contained in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this paragraph (f) shall not apply to any controlled material or other product or material for which a rating is assigned on Form PD-408, as provided in paragraph (g) of this regulation.

(5) The War Production Board may, by further regulations or orders, require specified persons or classes of persons, to file applications or reports regarding their requirements of maintenance, repair and operating supplies and may prescribe specific quantitative limits for the same either larger or smaller than the limits provided in this paragraph (f).

(g) *Restrictions on use of ratings by agencies and institutions using Form PD-408.* No governmental agency or institution and no branch, department or unit thereof, to which a rating for maintenance, repair and operating supplies is or may be assigned on Form PD-408, shall, during the calendar quarter for which such rating is assigned, use any rating assigned by this regulation to ob-

tain maintenance, repair and operating supplies. Any such agency or institution which is assigned a preference rating on Form PD-408 for controlled materials (other than aluminum) for maintenance, repair and operating supplies, may place authorized controlled material orders for the amount so rated, if, but only if, the same are required for essential maintenance, repair and operating supplies in connection with any activity or service listed in Schedule I or Schedule II attached to this regulation. Such orders shall be placed in the manner provided in paragraph (c) (1) of this regulation including the use of the certificate and symbol therein specified. Any governmental agency or any institution which is assigned a preference rating on Form PD-408 for aluminum for maintenance, repair and operating supplies may obtain the same pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (c) (2) of this regulation subject to the quantity restrictions contained in said paragraph, if, but only if, the same is required for essential maintenance, repair and operating supplies, to be used for a purpose listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of this regulation, by using the certificate specified in paragraph (c) (2) of this regulation. Any governmental agency or any institution which is assigned a preference rating on Form PD-408 for any material or product other than controlled materials, for maintenance, repair and operating supplies may, in applying such rating for the purchase of maintenance, repair and operating supplies, use the optional standard certificate provided in CMP Regulation No. 7 with the symbol MRO 5A, and a delivery order bearing such certificate and symbol shall have the status of a delivery order bearing a preference rating with an allotment symbol as provided in CMP Regulation No. 3. Any such agency or institution may, at its option, use the certificate specified in Priorities Regulation No. 3 without the symbol. The quantity restrictions prescribed in paragraph (f) of this regulation shall not apply to any controlled material or to any other material or product for which a rating is assigned on Form PD-408 for maintenance, repair and operating supplies.

(h) *Penalties for misrepresentation or diversion.* (1) The placing of any order bearing a certification or symbol as provided by this regulation shall constitute a representation, subject to the criminal penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. 80), that the person placing the order is entitled, under the terms of this regulation to the use of the symbol or preference rating indicated thereon.

(2) No person shall use for any purpose other than essential maintenance, repair or operations, any supplies obtained pursuant to this regulation, or use any supplies obtained under a preference rating assigned by this regulation for a purpose to which a lower rating, or no rating, is assigned. Any such use shall constitute a crime punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. Physical segregation of inventories is not required, provided the restrictions applicable to

any specific lot of material or product are observed with respect to an equivalent amount of the same material or product.

(i) *Inventory restrictions.* Nothing in this regulation shall be deemed to authorize any governmental agency or any institution to receive any delivery of maintenance, repair or operating supplies if acceptance thereof would increase its inventory above a practicable working minimum as provided in § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation No. 1, or would exceed the inventory limitations prescribed for such person by CMP Regulation No. 2 or by any other applicable regulation or order of the War Production Board.

(j) *Additional assistance in individual cases.* Any governmental agency or any institution requiring maintenance, repair or operating supplies which it is unable to obtain pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this regulation, may apply to the War Production Board for additional assistance on such form as may be appropriate, having regard to the material required and the service or activity involved. If no particular form is specified by applicable orders or regulations of the War Production Board, such application may be made on Form PD-1A or, in the case of a PRP unit, on Form PD-25F. Such application shall be filed with the Governmental Division of the War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

(k) *Effect on other orders and procedures.* (1) The preference ratings assigned by this regulation shall supersede the preference ratings assigned by all orders in the "P" series for maintenance, repair and operating supplies with respect to materials or products to be delivered after March 31, 1943, except as may be otherwise provided by amendments of such orders specifically providing to the contrary.

(2) Subject to paragraph (k) (1) of this regulation, all of the terms, provisions and restrictions contained in all orders in the "P" series, including definitions, requirements for making applications and filing reports and other restrictions, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f) (3) of this regulation shall, subject to the inventory restrictions of CMP Regulation No. 2, remain in full force and effect until modified or revoked.

(3) In addition, each governmental agency or institution which, in accordance with existing priorities procedures not covered by "P" orders, is required to file applications or reports with respect to its requirements for, or use of, maintenance, repair or operating supplies, or is limited in the amount of such supplies, which it is permitted to acquire or use, shall continue to comply with such procedures until the same are modified or revoked.

(4) Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to relieve any governmental agency or institution from complying with any applicable priorities regulation or order of the War Production Board (including orders in the "E", "L" and

"M" series) or with any order of any other competent authority.

(l) *Reclassification of activities.* Any governmental agency or any institution which is of the opinion that any activity in which it is engaged should be assigned a rating different from that assigned by this regulation, may apply to have such activity reclassified, by filing a letter in triplicate with the Governmental Division, setting forth the relevant facts and the reasons why applicant considers that such request should be granted.

(m) *Records and reports.* Each governmental agency and institution acquiring maintenance, repair or operating supplies pursuant to this regulation, shall keep and preserve for a period of not less than two years, accurate and complete records of all such supplies so acquired, and used, which shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board and shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports as may from time to time be required by said Board.

(n) *Communications.* All communications concerning this regulation should be addressed to: Governmental Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: CMP Regulation No. 5A.

(o) *Restriction on use of ratings.* The preference ratings and allotment symbol assigned by this regulation shall not be applied to deliveries of any of the items appearing on List A, attached, regardless of whether or not such items are required for maintenance, repair or operating supplies. A preference rating assigned by this regulation applied or extended to the delivery of any such item shall have no effect regardless of when applied or extended.

(p) *Governmental agencies and institutions in the Dominion of Canada.* The provisions of this regulation shall be available to those governmental agencies and institutions in the Dominion of Canada which may on application by the Department of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa, Canada, be authorized by the War Production Board to operate under it subject to such conditions as may be set out in the authorization. Any such agency or institution in Canada receiving such authority shall use the following certification instead of any certification prescribed in this regulation, and shall not use the alternative form of certification prescribed in CMP Regulation No. 7:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 15 of the Canadian Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations, to the seller, to the Canadian Priorities Officer, and to the War Production Board, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized, under applicable Canadian orders, and under applicable War Production Board regulations or orders, to place this delivery order, to receive the item(s) ordered for the purpose for which ordered, and to use any preference rating or

allotment number or symbol which the undersigned has placed on this order.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST A

NOTE: Items 13 and 14 added May 15, 1943.

The following items are excluded from maintenance, repair and operating supplies as defined in paragraphs (b) (3), (b) (4) and (b) (5) of CMP Regulation No. 5A regardless of whether they would otherwise come within such definitions.

1. Fabricated containers (in knock-down or set-up form, whether assembled or unassembled), required for packaging products to be shipped or delivered.

2. Printed matter and stationery.

3. Paper, paperboard, and products manufactured therefrom; molded pulp products.

4. Fuel or electric power.

5. Office machinery or office equipment.

6. Clothing, shoes or other wearing apparel, if made of leather or textiles, except that the following types may be included in operating supplies when specially designed and used to furnish protection against specific occupational hazards (other than weather):

a. Asbestos clothing.

b. Safety clothing impregnated or coated for the purpose of making the same resistant against fire, acids, other chemicals or abrasives.

c. Safety industrial rubber gloves and hoods and linemen's rubber gloves and sleeves.

d. Gauntlet type welders' leather gloves and mittens, and electricians' leather protector or cover gloves.

e. Other safety leather gloves or mittens but only if steel stitched or steel reinforced.

f. Safety industrial leather clothing other than gloves or mittens.

g. Metal mesh gloves, aprons and sleeves.

h. Plastic and fibre safety helmets.

7. Fire hose, hose dryers, racks, reels and related products.

8. Fire extinguishers.

9. Any device, equipment, instrument, preparation or other material designed or adapted for use in connection with

a. air raid warnings or detection of the presence of enemy aircraft; or
b. blackouts or dimouts; or
c. the protection of civilians, either individually or collectively, against enemy action or attack.

10. Automotive replacement parts.

11. Automotive maintenance equipment.

12. Cellophane and similar transparent materials derived from cellulose having a gage of less than .003" and cellulose caps and bands of any gage.

13. Medical, surgical and dental instruments.

14. The following medical, surgical or dental equipment or supplies exclusive of parts for maintenance or repair:

a. Anaesthesia and oxygen equipment and accessories.

b. Atomizers.

c. Clinical thermometers.

d. Crutches.

e. Dental consumable supplies.

f. Dental equipment and appliances.

g. Diagnostic instruments and apparatus.

h. Electric light bulbs for diagnostic instruments.

i. Hearing aids.

j. Hospital and medical rubber drug sundries.

k. Hospital enamelware and stainless steel ware.

l. Hypodermic needles and syringes.

m. Medicinal preparations, including vitamins.

n. Operating and examining room furniture.

o. Operating and examining room lights.

p. Ophthalmic goods.

q. Orthopedic appliances including splints, belts and trusses.

r. Physical therapy apparatus.

s. Sterilizers.

t. Surgical dressings.

u. Suture needles.

v. Sutures.

w. X-ray equipment and supplies.

SCHEDULE I

PREFERENCE RATING AA-1

Sewers—sanitary and sewage disposal.

Hospitals.

Refuse collection and disposal.

Communicable disease control.

Alcan, Panamerican and Trans-Isthmian highways.

Public transportation facilities.

Docks, wharves and terminals.

Police and law enforcement agencies.

Fire protection.

Beacons, markers, and radio devices employed as aids to navigation.

SCHEDULE II

PREFERENCE RATING AA-2X

Streets and highways providing immediate access to military or war production facilities, and the strategic network and its extensions into and through municipalities.

Federal aid system of highways.

Primary state highways, together with their extensions into and through municipalities and arterial streets and highways.

Airports and flight strips.

Dams, levees and revetments.

Canals—waterways.

Flood control facilities.

Storm sewers.

Public dispensaries, clinics and health stations, governmentally-owned or operated not for profit.

Penal institutions including prison industries.

Mine safety.

Printing and publishing.

United States Mint.

United States Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

Processing, warehousing, distribution, preparation, serving and inspection of food by Governmental agencies only.

Over-all administration including staff services, such as fiscal, procurement, personnel, etc., by Governmental agencies only.

Repairs made necessary by reason of any breakdown of plumbing, heating, electrical wiring or equipment, or elevator service in any building or to provide against imminent breakdown of any such facilities by Governmental agencies only.

Educational institutions.

INTERPRETATION 1

Interpretations of the various provisions of CMP Regulation No. 5 are equally applicable to the corresponding provisions of CMP Regulation No. 5A. In most cases, the provisions of the two regulations are similar although there are several important differences and, therefore, care should be exercised to ascertain that the provision of CMP Regulation No. 5 covered by a particular interpretation corresponds in substance to the provision of CMP Regulation No. 5A to which it is sought to be applied. (Issued April 20, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 2

An association or corporation, operated not for profit, organized for the purpose of fighting and controlling forest fires, and which, through its employees, is actually engaged in the activity of fighting and preventing forest

fires, may use the rating assigned by CMP Regulation 5A to the activity of "fire protection" to obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies required for such activity, but excluding all items on List A of said regulation. (Issued May 10, 1943.)

[F. R. Doc. 43-7705; Filed, May 15, 1943; 11:50 a. m.]

PART 3256—ZEIN

[General Preference Order M-320]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of zein for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3256.1 General Preference Order M-320—(a) Definitions. (1) "Zein" means the alcohol soluble protein derived from corn.

(2) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of zein and includes any person who has zein produced for him pursuant to toll agreement.

(3) "Distributor" means any person who purchases zein for resale without further processing.

(4) "Supplier" means a producer or distributor.

(b) Restrictions on delivery. (1) On and after June 1, 1943, no supplier shall deliver zein to any person except as specifically authorized or directed in writing by War Production Board. No person shall accept delivery of zein which he knows or has reason to believe is delivered in violation of this order.

(2) Authorizations or directions with respect to deliveries to be made in each calendar month by suppliers will so far as practicable be issued by War Production Board prior to the commencement of such month (in the normal case on Form PD-602 filed pursuant to paragraph (f) (1) hereof), but War Production Board may at any time issue directions with respect to deliveries to be made.

(3) In the event that any supplier after receiving notice from War Production Board with respect to a delivery of zein which he is authorized or directed to make to any specific customer or group of customers, shall be unable to make such delivery either because of receipt of notice of cancellation or otherwise, such supplier shall forthwith give notice of such fact to War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-320, and shall not, in the absence of specific authorization or direction in writing from War Production Board, sell or otherwise dispose of the zein which he is unable to deliver as aforesaid.

(c) Restrictions on use. (1) On and after June 1, 1943, no supplier shall use zein except as specifically authorized or directed in writing by War Production Board.

(2) No person shall use zein received by him for a purpose or purposes contrary to the purpose or purposes certi-

filed in a certificate furnished by him pursuant to paragraph (e) (1) hereof.

(3) War Production Board may from time to time issue directions with respect to the use or uses which may or may not be made of zein to be delivered to, or then in inventory of, the prospective user.

(d) *Exceptions to requirements for specific authorizations.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) (1) hereof, specific authorization in writing of War Production Board shall not be required for the delivery by any supplier to any person in any calendar month of not more than 100 lbs. of zein: *Provided, however,* That the aggregate quantity which any supplier may deliver in any calendar month pursuant to this paragraph (d) shall not exceed the quantity which War Production Board shall in writing have specifically authorized or directed such supplier to deliver in such month under this paragraph (d), on application made by such supplier (in the normal case on Form PD-602 filed pursuant to paragraph (f) (1) hereof).

(e) *Certification of customer's use.* (1) No supplier shall in any calendar month beginning with July, 1943, deliver to any person more than 100 lbs. of zein, unless prior thereto he shall have received from such person a certificate in substantially the following form:

The undersigned purchaser hereby certifies to War Production Board and to his supplier, pursuant to Order No. 320, that the zein hereby ordered for delivery in _____, 194____, will be used by him

month

in the manufacture or preparation of the following product(s), and that such product(s), on the basis of an order or orders filed with the undersigned, will be put to the following end use(s):

Pounds	Primary product	End use
(A) _____	-----	-----
(B) _____	-----	-----

[NOTE: (aa) If purchase is for resale, specify "resale" under "Primary Product" and leave blank "End Use" column.

(bb) For other instructions see paragraph (e) (2).]

Name of purchaser	
Date	By _____ Duly authorized official
Title	

Such certificate need not be filed with War Production Board. It shall be signed by an authorized official of the purchaser, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7. No supplier shall deliver zein where he knows or has reason to believe the purchaser's certificate is false, but in the absence of such knowledge or reason to believe, he may rely on the certificate.

(2) In filling out the certificate referred to in paragraph (e) (1), the purchaser will specify under "Primary product," the product or products in manufacture of which he will use zein; for example, "substitute shellac". Under "End use", purchaser will specify the ultimate or end use to which the product manufactured by him will be put. "Protective coating", for example, is not a suf-

ficient description of ultimate use. The certificate must show rather, the type of protective coating and use to which the protective coating will be put, for example, "airplane propeller coating". Also, where the ultimate user is the Army, Navy or other government agency, or the product made by purchaser is ultimately to be delivered pursuant to the Lend-Lease Act, purchaser should set forth specification and contract numbers.

(f) *Applications and reports.* (1) Each supplier requiring authorization to make delivery of zein during any calendar month (and each supplier seeking authorization to use zein in any such month) shall file application on or before the 20th day of the preceding month. The application shall be made on Form PD-602 in the manner prescribed therein, subject to the following special instructions:

(i) Copies of Form PD-602 may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

(ii) An original and three copies shall be prepared of which the original and two copies shall be filed with War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: M-320, the third copy being retained for applicant's files. The original filed with the War Production Board shall be manually signed by a duly authorized official.

(iii) In the heading, under "Name of chemical", specify "Zein"; leave blank the space following "grade"; under "WFB Order No.", specify "M-320"; indicate month and year during which deliveries covered by the application are to be made; under "Unit of measure", specify "pounds"; under name of company, applicant will specify his name and the address of the plant or warehouse from which shipment will be made.

(iv) In Column 1 (except as otherwise provided in subdivision (vi) list names of customers from whom orders for delivery during the month to which the application relates have been received. If it is necessary to use more than one sheet to list customers, number each sheet in order and show grand total for all sheets on last sheet, which is the only one that need be certified.

(v) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (vi), applicant will specify in Column 1-a the product or products in the manufacture or preparation of which zein will be used by his customer, the end use to which such product or products will be put, and Army, Navy or other government agency or Lend-Lease specification and contract numbers, all as indicated by the certificate filed with applicant by the customer pursuant to paragraphs (e) (1) and (e) (2) hereof. The quantity of zein used in the manufacture or preparation of each product for each product use shall be shown separately. If the zein ordered by a customer is for two or more uses, indicate each use separately and indicate the quantity of zein ordered for each use.

(vi) Applicant need not list the name of any customer to whom not more than 100 lbs. of zein is to be delivered in the

applicable month, nor, in the case of any such delivery, the name of the product or the end use. Instead, applicant will state in Column 1 "Total small order deliveries (estimated)" and in Column 4, will specify the total estimated quantity so to be delivered.

(vii) A producer requiring permission to use a part or all of his own production of zein shall list his own name as customer in Column 1 on Form PD-602, specifying quantity required and product manufactured. Written approval of War Production Board on such Form PD-602 shall constitute authority to the producer to use zein in the quantity and for the purposes indicated in such approved Form.

(viii) Leave Column 6 blank.

(ix) Each producer will report production, deliveries and stocks as required by Table II, Columns 9 to 16, inclusive. Distributors will fill out only Columns 10, 12 and 13. Producers and distributors will leave Column 8 blank.

(2) War Production Board may issue other and further directions with respect to preparing and filing Form PD-602.

(g) *Miscellaneous provisions* — (1) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(2) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(3) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C. Ref: M-320.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7708: Filed, May 15, 1943;
11:49 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Amendment 6 to Priorities Reg. 1 as Amended Dec. 23, 1941]

Priorities Regulation 1 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Section 944.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 944.2 *Compulsory acceptance of defense or other rated orders.* Defense Orders and all other orders bearing preference ratings must be accepted and filled in preference to any other con-

tracts or orders, subject to the following provisions:

(a) Such orders must be accepted even if acceptance will render impossible, or result in deferment of:

(1) Deliveries or performance under previously accepted orders bearing no preference ratings, or

(2) Deliveries or performance under previously accepted orders bearing lower preference ratings, unless rejection is specifically permitted by the War Production Board or is permitted under the terms of § 944.2 (b) (2);

(b) Any such order need not be accepted:

(1) If delivery or performance on schedule thereunder would be impossible by reason of the requirements of previously accepted orders bearing higher or equal preference ratings, unless acceptance is specifically directed by the War Production Board;

(2) If delivery on schedule thereunder can be made only by use of material which is already completed when such order is received or which is scheduled to be completed within fifteen days thereafter, and which was specifically produced for delivery under an order bearing any rating higher than A-1-a previously accepted, unless the proffered order bears a rating of AAA or acceptance thereof is specifically directed by the War Production Board;

(3) If the person seeking to place such order is unwilling or unable to meet regularly established prices and terms of sale or payment, but there shall be no discrimination against such orders in establishing such prices or terms;

(4) If such order is of a kind which has not been usually accepted or performed by the person to whom such order is offered, and if such order either is not capable of being performed by such person without substantial alteration of or addition to his facilities or can readily be performed by another person by whom such an order is usually accepted and performed;

(5) If delivery or performance on schedule thereunder would require interruption or change of a schedule of production or operations in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of § 944.7 (e) of this regulation or CMP Regulation 1.

(c) Any person who fails or refuses to accept an order bearing a preference rating shall, upon written request of the person placing the order, promptly give his reasons in writing for such failure or refusal.

2. Section 944.3 is hereby amended by striking out the words "for any material" from the second line in said paragraph and changing the word "he" to "it" in the last line of said paragraph.

3. Section 944.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 944.4 Assignment of preference ratings. Preference ratings may be assigned to contracts, orders or deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, or by rules, regulations or orders of the War Production Board assigning ratings to particular orders or deliveries or to specified classes of orders or deliveries. Such ratings may be assigned to accepted

contracts or orders, and also to orders which have not been placed or accepted at the time the rating is applied for. Specific orders may also be issued as to particular deliveries or as to the use of particular facilities, without assigning ratings thereto.

4. Section 944.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 944.5 Sequence of preference ratings. (a) Preference ratings in order of precedence are: AAA, AA-1, AA-2, AA-2X, AA-3, AA-4, etc.; A-1-a, A-1-b, etc.; A-2, A-3, etc.; B-1, B-2, etc. The letter "X" after a numeral indicates that such rating is inferior to the rating of the same numeral and superior to the rating of the next lower numeral. (For example, AA-2X is inferior to AA-2 and superior to AA-3).

(b) All orders rated AA-2 before May 15, 1943, shall continue to be equivalent to orders rated AA-1 in accordance with this regulation as in effect prior to that date. A person to whom a rating of AA-2 has been applied or extended before then may thereafter extend the same as provided in Priorities Regulation 3, and, in doing so, may certify that the order is rated AA-1. However, with respect to all orders rated on or after May 15, 1943, a rating of AA-2 shall be inferior to AA-1 and superior to AA-2X.

5. Section 944.6 is amended by substituting the word "order" for the word "delivery" appearing in said section.

6. Paragraph (a) of § 944.7 is hereby amended by striking out the word "purchase" wherever the same appears therein, and by striking out the words "delivery schedule provided in the preference rating certificate covering such delivery, or in the contract or purchase order if no certificate has been issued" and substituting the words "required delivery date (determined as provided in § 944.8)".

Paragraph (b) of said § 944.7 is amended by striking out the words "delivery date specified in the respective preference rating certificates by which such preference ratings were assigned, or if the ratings were assigned by rule, regulation, or order but no certificates were issued, then by the dates specified in the contracts or purchase orders." and substituting the words "required delivery date (determined as provided in § 944.8)".

Said section is further amended by striking out paragraphs (c) and (d) and by substituting the following paragraphs:

(c) Completion of performance of a rated order for the use of facilities only shall be deemed to be delivery for the purpose of determining the sequence of the use of such facilities, and the rules stated in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this § 944.7 shall apply for the purpose of making such determination.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this § 944.7, material specifically produced for an order bearing a rating higher than A-1-a may not be diverted and delivered under a higher rated order subsequently accepted if such material is completed at the time of the

acceptance of the higher rated order or is in production and scheduled for completion within fifteen days thereafter, unless such diversion is specifically directed by the War Production Board, or unless the subsequently accepted order bears a rating of AAA.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this § 944.7, no person who receives any rated order shall be required by reason of such order to immediately terminate or interrupt a schedule of production or operations in any case where such termination or interruption would result in a substantial loss of production or delay in operations: *Provided, however, That in any such case termination or interruption of the schedule required by the receipt of such rated order shall not be postponed more than forty days after such receipt.*

7. Section 944.8 is amended to read as follows:

§ 944.8 Delivery and performance dates. Every rated order must bear a specific delivery or performance date or dates which in no case may be earlier than required by the person placing the order. No rating assigned to a delivery or performance for a specified date shall be applied to obtain delivery or performance on an earlier date. The required delivery or performance date, for purposes of determining the sequence of deliveries or performance pursuant to § 944.7, shall be the date on which delivery or performance is actually required. The person with whom the order is placed may assume that the required delivery or performance date is the date specified in the order or contract unless he knows either (1) that the date so specified was earlier than required at the time the order was placed, or (2) that delivery or performance by the date originally specified is no longer required by reason of any change of circumstances. A delay in the scheduled receipt of any other material which the person placing the order requires prior to or concurrently with the material ordered, shall be deemed a change of circumstances within the meaning of the foregoing sentence.

8. Section 944.9 is amended to read as follows:

§ 944.9 Deferred delivery. When delivery or performance under rated orders has been unreasonably or improperly deferred, the person entitled to delivery or performance may file with the War Production Board a report setting forth the facts in connection with the deferment. When the facts set forth justify such action, the War Production Board will thereupon direct the person against whom complaint is made to submit a statement, setting forth the circumstances concerning the deferment of deliveries or performance. Thereafter, such action will be taken by the War Production Board as it deems appropriate.

9. Section 944.10 is amended to read as follows:

§ 944.10 Allocations and limitations. When specific allocations or other di-

rections for the delivery of materials or the use of a facility are made or issued by the War Production Board, such allocations or directions may, in its discretion, be made or issued without regard to any preference ratings which have been assigned to particular contracts or orders. Such allocations and directions shall take precedence over any preference rating assigned to particular contracts or orders unless otherwise specified. In the case of any rule, regulation or order limiting the amount of deliveries, sales, production, manufacture, processing, use or other transactions in any material, transactions involved in the performance of defense or other rated orders shall be included in calculating the amount permitted by such limitation unless otherwise expressly provided. In case limitations imposed by two or more rules, regulations or orders are applicable to the same subject matter, the most restrictive shall apply, unless otherwise expressly provided.

10. Section 944.11 is amended to read as follows:

§ 944.11 Material to be used for purposes for which priorities assistance granted. (a) Any person who obtains material with priorities assistance must, if possible, use or dispose of the same (or an equivalent amount thereof) for the purpose for which the assistance was given. This restriction applies to material obtained by means of a preference rating, allocation, specific direction, CMP allotment, or any other action of the War Production Board. The foregoing restriction does not apply to scrap normally generated in the fabrication of material, but the use and disposition of certain forms of scrap are restricted by certain other regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

(b) When a material, or a product into which it has been incorporated, can no longer be used for the purpose for which the priorities assistance was given (for example, when the priorities assistance was given to fill a particular contract or purchase order and the material or product does not meet the customer's specifications or the contract or purchase order is cancelled), its use or disposition shall be restricted as follows. If the material or product is an "industrial material" within the meaning of § 944.34 (Priorities Regulation No. 13) and if the holder does not regularly sell similar materials or products in the course of his business, he may sell or transfer it as provided in that section. In all other cases:

(1) The holder may use or dispose of the material or product to fill, in accordance with this regulation, a contract or purchase order bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher (or a rating as high as that with which the material was obtained, if it was obtained with a rating lower than AA-5), unless either the filling of the contract or purchase order or the fabrication of the material or product to fill that type of contract or purchase order is prohibited by an order or regulation of the War Production Board;

(2) The holder may use it to fill his own needs (such as meeting his requirements for maintenance, repair or operating supplies) if he has been authorized to obtain similar materials or products for that purpose by applying or extending a preference rating of AA-5 or higher (or a rating as high as that with which the material was obtained if he obtained it with a rating lower than AA-5), provided that use of the same for that purpose is not prohibited by an order or regulation of the War Production Board;

(3) It may be redelivered to the person from whom it was obtained, if he is willing to accept redelivery;

(4) It may be used or disposed of as scrap, unless the use or disposition is prohibited by other regulations or orders of the War Production Board; or

(5) It may be used or disposed of in any other manner specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board. District and Regional offices of the Board will advise persons making inquiry of the method of obtaining authorization.

(c) In any event, if a material or product is a controlled material or a Class A product obtained pursuant to an allotment under GMP Regulation 1, the holder may use it in accordance with paragraph (u) of that regulation.

11. Section 944.16 is amended to read as follows:

§ 944.16 Audit and inspection. All records required to be kept by this regulation or by any rule, regulation or order of the War Production Board shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by its duly authorized representatives.

12. Section 944.17 is amended to read as follows:

§ 944.17 Reports. Each person participating in any transaction to which any rule, regulation or order of the War Production Board applies, shall execute and file with it such reports and questionnaires as it shall from time to time request, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

13. Section 944.18 is amended to read as follows:

§ 944.18 Violations and penalties. Any person who violates any provision of this regulation or any other rule, regulation or order of the War Production Board, or who, by any statement or omission, wilfully falsifies any records which he is required to keep, or who otherwise wilfully furnishes false or misleading information to the War Production Board, and any person who obtains a delivery, an allocation of material or facilities, or a preference rating by means of a material and wilful, false or misleading statement, may be prohibited by the War Production Board from making or obtaining further deliveries of material or using facilities under priority or allocation control and may be deprived of further priorities assistance. The War Production Board may also take any other

action deemed appropriate, including the making of a recommendation for prosecution under section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. sec. 80), or under the Second War Powers Act (Public No. 507, 77th Congress, March 27, 1942).

14. Priorities Regulation 1 is hereby further amended in the following respects:

By substituting the words "War Production Board" for the words "Office of Production Management" wherever the latter appear in said regulation;

By substituting the words "War Production Board" for the words "Director of Priorities" wherever said words appear;

By substituting the words "War Production Board" for the words "Director of Industry Operations" wherever the same appear.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7700; Filed, May 15, 1943;
11:59 a. m.]

PART 933—COPPER

[Amendment 1 to Conservation Order M-9-c as Amended April 6, 1943]

Section 933.4 Conservation Order M-9-c is hereby amended:

(1) By amending paragraph (h) (2) to be and read as follows:

(2) **Appeal.** Any appeal from the provisions of paragraphs (a), (d) or (f) (1) of this order shall be made by filing Form PD-500 Revised with the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., ref: M-9-c. Relief granted pursuant to an appeal under this order shall remain in effect despite any amendment to this order, unless the grant of relief is specifically revoked or modified by the War Production Board.

(2) By deleting from paragraph (h) (8) the following lines:

Self-contained drinking water coolers governed by Schedule I of Limitation Order L-126.

(3) By amending the lines on the Combined List under the heading Miscellaneous which now read:

Chimes and bells (except for bells when the only copper products or copper base alloy products used are for parts necessary for conducting electricity).

to be and read as follows:

Chimes and bells (except for any bells when the only copper products or copper base alloy products used are for parts necessary for conducting electricity, and except for bells for use on board ship when the only copper products or copper base alloy products used are for parts necessary for conducting electricity or where the use of such products is essential to the proper functioning of the parts).

(4) By amending the line in the Combined List under the heading Miscellaneous and under the sub-heading Stationery supplies: which now read as follows: Pencils. (See also Order L-113.);

to be and read as follows:
Pencils. (See also Order L-227.).

(5) By amending the lines on List A-2 which now read as follows:

Brushes (except the type used in electric motors and generators)

to be and read as follows:

Brushes (except for the types used in electric motors and generators; and except for industrial brushes used for (a) applications requiring non-sparking characteristics, (b) burring of needles, (c) the manufacture of precision gauges, or (d) the manufacture of combat end-products complete for tactical operations (including, but not limited to, aircraft, ammunition, armament and weapons, ships, tanks and vehicles), when prescribed for field or combat use by the Army or Navy of the United States or when prescribed for field or combat use by the Army and Navy of any foreign country, and (e) except for drawing, spacing, or binding wire for other industrial brushes where copper or copper base alloy wire is essential to the efficient performance of the brush). The term "drawing, spacing, or binding wire" does not include "stapling wire") Dec. 31, 1942.

(6) By amending the lines on List A-2 which now read as follows:

Cement flooring and composition flooring Dec. 26, 1942;

to be and read as follows:

Cement flooring and composition flooring (except that crude arsenical copper precipitate may be used for flooring for hospital operating and anesthesia rooms, for places where explosives are handled or stored and for places where explosives vapors may be present) Dec. 26, 1942.

(7) By amending the lines on List A-2 which now read as follows:

Cooling towers (except when the only copper products or copper base alloy products used are for parts necessary for conducting electricity) Dec. 26, 1942.

to be and read as follows:

Cooling towers (except when the only copper products or copper base alloy products used are for parts necessary for conducting electricity, bearings, and worm gears for speed reducers) Dec. 26, 1942.

(8) By amending the lines on List A-2 which now read as follows:

Fans (except when the only copper products or copper base alloy products used are permitted by the terms of Order L-176 or by specific authorization of the War Production Board granted pursuant to such order) Apr. 6, 1943;

to be and read as follows:

Fans as defined in Order L-176 (except when the only copper products or copper base alloy products used are permitted by the terms of Order L-176 or by a specific authorization of the War Production Board granted pursuant to such order) Apr. 6, 1943.

(9) By adding to List A-2 in its proper alphabetical position the following item:

Parl-mutual, gambling and gaming machines, devices and accessories May 17, 1943.

(10) By amending the lines on List A-2 which now read as follows:

Screens for oil wells and water wells Jan. 20, 1943;

to be and read as follows:

Screens and points for oil wells and water wells (except for public and industrial water supply systems and installations) May 17, 1943.

(11) By amending the lines on List A-2 which now read as follows:

Slide fasteners, hooks and eyes, brassiere hooks, sew-on, machine attached or riveted snap fasteners, buckles, buttons, corset clasps, eyelets, garter trimmings, hose supporters, loops, personal hardware, pin fasteners, staples, slides, trouser trimmings, rivets, burrs and tacks for use on wearing apparel Feb. 26, 1943;

to be and read as follows:

(i) Slide fasteners, hooks and eyes, brassiere hooks, sew-on, machine attached or riveted snap fasteners, buckles, buttons, corset clasps, garter trimmings, hose supporters, personal hardware, pin fasteners, slides, and trouser trimmings; and (ii) eyelets, loops, staples, rivets, burrs and tacks for use on wearing apparel May 17, 1943.

(12) By deleting from the Military Exemption List the line reading as follows:

Dishwashing machines.

(13) By amending the lines on the Military Exemption List which now read as follows:

Hot water heaters, tanks and coils for hospital, laundry and bakery projects;

to be and read as follows:

Hot water heater coils for hospital, laundry and bakery projects.

(14) By amending the lines of the Military Exemption List which now read as follows:

Slide fasteners for use on jungle clothing and equipment; and sew-on, machine attached or riveted snap fasteners, buckles, eyelets, staples, rivets and burrs for use on jungle clothing and equipment, and for use on leather, canvas, webbing and duck for field clothing and equipment being produced on a rating of AA-3 or higher;

to be and read as follows:

(i) Slide fasteners and tack buttons for use on jungle clothing and equipment, flying suits and Navy flying boots; (ii) sew-on, machine attached or riveted snap fasteners, buckles, eyelets, staples, rivets and burrs for use on jungle clothing and equipment, and for use on leather, canvas, webbing and duck for field clothing and equipment being produced on a rating of AA-3 or higher;

duced on a rating of AA-3 or higher; and (iii) springs for snap fasteners for any use.

(15) By adding to the Military Exemption List, in its alphabetical position, the following item:

Screens and points for water wells.

Issued this 17th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7788; Filed, May 17, 1943;
11:30 a. m.]

PART 1188—RAILROAD EQUIPMENT

[General Limitation Order L-97, as Amended
May 17, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of locomotives for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1188.1 General Limitation Order L-97—(a) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Locomotives" means all types of new or used locomotives, including but not limited to steam, electric, diesel, diesel-electric, gasoline, and gasoline-electric locomotives. This definition does not include locomotives used underground in such places as coal, metal, gypsum or salt mines or other locomotives of less than 20 tons which are used by mining companies in mining operations.

(3) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of new locomotives; or in the repairing, rebuilding, redesigning, or otherwise processing of used locomotives.

(4) "Produce" means to produce new locomotives; or to repair, rebuild, redesign or otherwise process used locomotives for the purpose of sale or resale. This definition does not include the repairing, rebuilding, redesigning or otherwise processing of used locomotives by or for the owner thereof.

(c) *Restrictions on production and delivery of locomotives.* Irrespective of the terms of any contract of sale or purchase or of any other commitment, no producer shall produce or deliver any locomotives except as authorized pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) hereof.

(d) *Production and delivery schedules.* (1) Each producer shall schedule, or reschedule, if necessary, his production and make deliveries of locomotives in accordance with such specific directions as may be issued from time to time by the War Production Board.

(2) The production and delivery schedules established by any specific direction issued pursuant to paragraph (d) (1) above shall be maintained without regard to any preference ratings already assigned or hereafter assigned to particular contracts, commitments, or purchase orders and without regard to production schedules in effect on January 1, 1943, and may be altered only upon specific direction of the War Production Board.

(3) If it becomes impossible for any producer to maintain production and delivery of locomotives in accordance with any such schedule, he shall immediately notify the War Production Board, and, unless otherwise directed by the War Production Board, he shall continue to produce and deliver locomotives in the order set forth in such schedule and shall postpone production and delivery of any such locomotives only to the extent required by the circumstances causing his failure to maintain production and delivery as required by such schedule.

(e) *Prohibition of transfer of used locomotives.* Except as provided in paragraph (f) hereof, no person shall sell, lease, trade, lend, deliver, ship or transfer any used locomotive, and no person shall accept any such sale, lease, trade, loan, delivery, shipment or transfer of any used locomotive.

(f) *Exceptions from prohibition of transfer of used locomotives.* Nothing in paragraphs (c), (d) or (e) hereof shall be construed to prevent:

(1) Any sale, lease, trade, loan, delivery, shipment or transfer of any used locomotive which has been specifically authorized by the War Production Board pursuant to an application filed upon Form PD-747; or

(2) Railroads from selling, leasing, trading, loaning, delivering, shipping or transferring used locomotives to other railroads; or

(3) The redelivery (to the owner) of any used locomotive which has been repaired, rebuilt, redesigned or otherwise processed for such owner; or

(4) Any of the following transactions in used locomotives pursuant to established practices:

(i) Customary daily switching operations for which charges are made on either an hourly or a tonnage basis;

(ii) Any delivery, shipment or transfer from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same enterprise;

(iii) Leases or loans between persons who are parents or subsidiaries of each other, or who are subsidiaries of the same parent; or

(iv) Leases or loans in cases of emergency: *Provided*, That each such lease or loan is limited to a period not to exceed thirty days, and that application for confirmation thereof is forwarded to the War Production Board on Form PD-747 by the lessee within 48 hours after delivery of the locomotive.

(5) Any person from transferring title to a locomotive which has been delivered pursuant to the terms of a conditional sale, chattel mortgage sale, bailment lease or similar installment contract entered into prior to January 1, 1943, or from retaking, repossessing or obtaining redelivery of any such locomotive upon default, breach or other contingency under the terms of a conditional sale, chattel mortgage sale, bailment lease or similar installment contract entered into prior to such date.

[NOTE: Par. (5) redesignated May 17, 1943]

(g) *Restriction on dismantling or scrapping.* Except upon specific authorization of the War Production Board, application for which may be filed upon Form PD-747, no person shall dismantle or scrap any locomotive.

(h) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production, sale or disposal of locomotives, which records shall be available for audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(i) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time require.

(j) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(k) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(l) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order should be addressed to War Production Board, Transportation Equipment Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-97.

Issued this 17th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

INTERPRETATION 1

As used in paragraph (g) and authorizations issued thereunder.

1. The term "dismantle" means to remove or strip all usable parts from a locomotive for re-use on other locomotives and to reduce the remainder to scrap material;

2. The term "scrap" means to reduce the entire locomotive to scrap material without removing any parts for re-use. (Issued Feb. 15, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 2

The question has arisen to what extent a production and delivery schedule for a given number of locomotives, prescribed for a producer by the War Production Board pursuant to paragraph (d) (1) of Order L-97, takes precedence over any preference ratings which may be applied or extended to him, either for the locomotives themselves or for parts thereof.

A production and delivery schedule so established is protected by paragraph (d) (2), which provides that it "shall be maintained without regard to any preference ratings already assigned or hereafter assigned . . .". This protection of the schedule under Order L-97 extends not only to locomotives in completed form, but also to any locomotive parts manufactured by the producer which enter into the scheduled locomotives, to the extent that the diversion of such parts to fill rated orders would interfere with fulfillment of the prescribed schedule. (Issued April 12, 1943.)

[F. R. Doc. 43-1790; Filed, May 17, 1943; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 3139—ASPHALT AND TARRED ROOFING

PRODUCTS AND ASPHALT SHINGLES

[General Limitation Order L-228 as Amended
May 17, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a situation which will result in a shortage in the supply of materials and facilities used in the manufacture of asphalt and tarred roofing products and asphalt shingles for defense, for private account and for export, unless raw material, transportation facilities and manpower are conserved through the simplification and reductions of types of these products and shingles; and for those purposes the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3139.1 General Limitation Order L-228—(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Asphalt and tarred roofing products" means dry felt made of organic fiber impregnated with bitumen, designed and constructed to be applied to the exterior surface of a building or structure for the purpose of weather-proofing such surface. Asphalt and tarred roofing products may be coated with a more viscous bitumen than that used in impregnating the dry felt and may be surfaced with granular material such as, but not limited to crushed rock, slate or quartz. Asphalt and tarred roofing products shall not include the following: Combination flashing material, pipe covering, felt or corrugated asphalt panel or siding board, building or sheathing papers, prefabricated weatherproofed sheathing, prefabricated weather proofed roof board, and 40" plasterers' felt.

(2) "Asphalt shingles" means dry felt manufactured from organic fiber impregnated with asphalt, designed and shaped for application in the form of shingles to the exterior surface of a building or structure for the purpose of weather-proofing such surface. Asphalt shingles may be coated with a more viscous asphalt than that used in impregnating the dry felt and may be surfaced with granular material such as, but not limited to crushed rock, slate or quartz.

(b) *General instructions.* On and after the 24th day of May 1943, no per-

son shall manufacture, fabricate or process any asphalt and tarred roofing products or asphalt shingles except:

(1) To conform to the schedules of types, grades, weights, styles, finished sizes, or qualities listed on Schedule A hereto attached, or as permitted by the terms of said Schedule A; or

(2) When designed and constructed to be physically incorporated into freight cars, motor vehicles, shoes, or products other than asphalt and tarred roofing products.

(c) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(d) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection, by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(e) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

(f) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(g) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of appeal.

(h) *Communications.* Reports to be filed and all other communications concerning this order shall be addressed to War Production Board, Building Materials Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-228.

Issued this 17th day of May 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

[Types, sizes and forms of asphalt and tarred roofing products and asphalt shingles]

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
SMOOTH SURFACE ROLL ROOFING			
Type 1—Grade A.....	65	108	58
Type 2—Grade A.....	55	108	48
Type 3—Grade B.....	45	108	34
Type 4—Grade B or C.....	35	108	21

Other restrictions. Finished weight to be shipping weight (including packaging materials and fixtures) per unit area herein designated, subject to tolerance of plus or minus 4%. Dry felt weight to be minimum weight in pounds per 480 sq. ft. of moisture-free felt. Only one style, grade, texture, finish and width may be manufactured for each type in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. Packages to contain sufficient material to cover 100 sq. ft. or more of roof area and may be furnished with or without fixtures. Valley, ridge, starter and repair strips of any length and not exceeding 24" in width may be manufactured. Type 4 may be made in Grade B or Grade C, but one such grade only may be manufactured in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
MINERAL SURFACED ROLL ROOFING			
Type 1—No selvage edge.....	90	108	48
Type 2—2" selvage edge.....	50	108	48
Type 3—4" selvage edge.....	94	114	48

Other restrictions. Finished weight to be shipping weight (including packaging materials and fixtures) per unit area herein designated, subject to tolerance of plus or minus 4%. Dry felt weight to be minimum weight in pounds per 480 sq. ft. of moisture-free felt. Only one style and quality may be manufactured for each type in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. Rolls may be made in both 32" and 36" widths. Packages to contain sufficient material to cover 100 sq. ft. or more of roof area and may be furnished with or without fixtures. Texture, color and finish not limited. Valley, ridge, starter and repair strips of any length and not exceeding 24" in width may be manufactured only from Type 1 Mineral Surfaced Roll Roofing.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
MINERAL SURFACED ROLL ROOFING			
Type 4—17" or 19" selvage edge.....	55	108	48

Other restrictions. Finished weight to be shipping weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated, subject to tolerance of plus or minus 4%. Dry felt weight to be minimum weight in pounds per 480 sq. ft. of moisture-free felt. Only one style, quality and width of selvage edge may be manufactured in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. Texture, color and finish not limited. Packages to contain sufficient material to cover 50 sq. ft. of roof area.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
MINERAL SURFACED ROLL ROOFING			
Type 5—Pattern Edge Style	105	128	48

Other restrictions. Finished weight to be shipping weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated, subject to tolerance of plus or minus 4%. Dry felt weight to be minimum weight in pounds per 480 sq. ft. of moisture-free felt. Only one edge-style, quality and width of pattern edge may be manufactured in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. Texture, color and finish not limited. Packages to contain sufficient material to cover 100 sq. ft. or more of roof area.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
ASPHALT SIDINGS			
Type 1—Roll Form	105	111	Optional.

Other restrictions. Finished weight to be shipping weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated, subject to tolerance of plus or minus 4%. May be manufactured in one stone style and one brick style, but both styles to be manufactured in only one finished weight, dry felt weight and quality in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. Color and finish not limited. Accessories for completing application, such as, corner pieces and soldier courses may be manufactured.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
ASPHALT SIDINGS			
Type 2—Shingle Form	224	240	48

Other restrictions. Finished weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated is maximum and any shipping weight less than maximum is permitted. Dry felt weight to be minimum weight in pounds per 480 sq. ft. of moisture-free felt. Manufacture restricted to one design, quality and finished weight in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. No design shall be manufactured which requires a head-lap in excess of one inch to obtain a desired pattern. Texture, color and finish not limited. Accessories for completing application such as corner pieces and soldier courses may be manufactured.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
BUILT-UP ROOFING PRODUCTS			
Type 1—Asphalt Saturated Felt	15	108	Optional.

Other restrictions. Finished weight to be shipping weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated, subject to tolerance of plus or minus 1 lb. per 100 sq. ft. May be manufactured in two qualities and packaged in rolls of a size containing either 324 sq. ft. or 432 sq. ft., one such size roll only to be manufactured in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. Half rolls may be packaged containing only 216 sq. ft. May be made in both 32" and 36" widths. Valley, starter and felt edging strips of any length and not exceeding 24" in width may be manufactured.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
BUILT-UP ROOFING PRODUCTS			
Type 2—Asphalt Saturated Felt	30	108	Optional.

Other restrictions. Finished weight to be shipping weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated, subject to tolerance of plus or minus 2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. Shall be manufactured in one quality and packaged in rolls of a size containing 216 sq. ft. May be made in both 32" and 36" widths. Valley, starter and felt edging strips of any length and not exceeding 24" in width may be manufactured.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
BUILT-UP ROOFING PRODUCTS			
Type 3—Tarred Saturated Felt	15	108	Optional.

Other restrictions. Finished weight to be shipping weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated, subject to tolerance of plus or minus 1 lb. per 100 sq. ft. May be manufactured in two qualities and packaged in rolls of a size containing either 324 sq. ft. or 432 sq. ft.; one such size roll only to be manufactured in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. Half rolls may be packaged containing only 216 sq. ft. May be made in both 32" and 36" widths. Valley, starter and felt edging strips of any length and not exceeding 24" in width may be manufactured.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
BUILT-UP ROOFING PRODUCTS			
Type 4—Tarred Saturated Felt	20	108	Optional.

Other restrictions. Finished weight to be shipping weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated, subject to tolerance of plus or minus 2 pounds per 100 sq. ft. Shall be manufactured in one quality and packaged in rolls of a size containing 216 sq. ft. May be made in both 32" and 36" widths. Valley, starter and felt edging strips of any length and not exceeding 24" in width may be manufactured.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
BUILT-UP ROOFING PRODUCTS			
Type 5—Saturated and Coated Felt (for cold application)	60	108	Optional.
Type 6—Base Sheet	60	108	Optional.

Other restriction. Finished weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated is maximum and any finished weight less than maximum is permitted. One style, quality, finished weight and texture may be manufactured for each type in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. Finish not limited. May be made in both 32" and 36" widths. Packages to contain sufficient material to cover 100 sq. ft. or more of roof area and to be furnished without fixtures.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
BUILT-UP ROOFING PRODUCTS			
Type 7—Cap Sheet	68	216	21

Other restrictions. Finished weight to be shipping weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated, subject to tolerance of plus or minus 4%. Dry felt weight to be minimum weight in pounds per 480 sq. ft. of moisture-free felt. Only one style, quality, texture, finish and width may be manufactured in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. Shall be manufactured in rolls of a size containing 216 sq. ft. and shall be coated completely on both sides and must be entirely surfaced on one side with talc or other dusting material.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
ASPHALT SHINGLES			
Type 1—Cut-out Strip Styles (12" wide)	210 or 215	240	48

Other restrictions. Finished weight to be shipping weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated, subject to tolerance of plus or minus 4%. Dry felt weight to be minimum weight in pounds per 480 sq. ft. of moisture-free felt. Shall be manufactured in one design, quality and finished weight in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. Texture, color, and finish not limited. Accessories for completing application such as hip and ridge shingles, starter, valley and ridge strips may be manufactured. Starter, valley and ridge strips of any length may be made in widths not exceeding 24". Hip and ridge shingles in size not to exceed 10" x 13" nor to contain less than 48, but not to exceed 52, dry felt weight shall be manufactured in one size, design, quality and weight in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise.

Product	Finished weight (pounds per unit area)	Unit area (square feet)	Dry felt (weight)
ASPHALT SHINGLES			
Type 2—Hexagonal or other Strip Style	170	200	48
Type 3—Heavy Weight—Individual Re-roofer	165	175	48
Type 4—Standard Weight—Individual Re-roofer	140	160	48

Other restrictions. Finished weight (including packaging materials) per unit area herein designated is maximum and any finished weight less than maximum is permitted. Dry felt weight to be minimum weight in pounds per 480 sq. ft. of moisture-free felt. Shall be manufactured in one design, quality and finished weight for each type in any one manufacturing plant of any single enterprise. Texture, color and finish not limited. Accessories for completing application such as hip and ridge shingles, starter, valley and ridge strips may be manufactured. Starter, valley and ridge strips of any length may be made in widths not exceeding 24". Hip and ridge shingles in size not to exceed 10" x 13" nor to contain less than 48, but not to exceed 52, dry felt weight shall be manufactured in one size, design, quality and weight in any one manufacturing plant of a single enterprise.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7791; Filed, May 17, 1943; 11:30 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1300—PROCEDURE

[Proc. Reg. 4,¹ Amendment 2]

ISSUANCE OF RATIONING SUSPENSION ORDERS

Procedural Regulation 4 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1300.151 is amended by inserting the words "or special hearing officers" after the words "war price and rationing boards".

2. Section 1300.169 (a) is amended by inserting the words "or a special hearing officer" after the words "war price and rationing board".

3. Section 1300.169 (c) is amended by inserting the words "or a special hearing officer" after the words "war price and rationing board".

4. Section 1300.169 (d) is amended by inserting the words "or the special hearing officer" after the word "board".

5. Section 1300.180 is amended by adding the following paragraph (g):

(g) "Special hearing officer" means a person authorized under the terms of a rationing order or regulation to issue an order suspending or revoking a ration. It does not include a war price and rationing board.

This amendment shall become effective May 14, 1943.

(Pub. Law 507, 77th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, W.P.B. Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7686; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:36 p. m.]

PART 1334—SUGAR, CONFECTIONERY AND SOFT DRINKS

[RPS 60, Amendment No. 8]

DIRECT CONSUMPTION SUGAR

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Price Schedule No. 60 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1334.51 (a) (7) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(7) *Maximum delivered prices.* (i) Except as specifically provided in subdivisions (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph (7), the maximum delivered price for each of the sugars for which maximum basis prices are established in subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 1744, 2035.

this section shall be determined as follows:

(a) Add to the maximum basis price specified, which is per one hundred pounds f. o. b. United States sea board cane sugar refinery nearest freightwise to the point of delivery (as adjusted for grade and package differentials), the transportation charges for the kind of transportation actually used which would be collectible on a shipment of identical quantity from the refinery from which the lowest established transportation rate to the point of delivery applies: *Provided, however,* That the charges so added shall not exceed those collectible for such a shipment if made entirely by rail.

(b) The point of delivery is the siding or dock or buyer's receiving platform in the vicinity of the buyer's warehouse or place of business where the sugar is to be used or resold.

(c) In cases where the buyer actually takes delivery f. o. b. seller's refinery the total of the price paid to the seller plus the cost of transportation paid by the buyer shall not exceed the maximum delivered price as determined by calculation under the provisions of this subdivision.

(a) *Figures to be used by wholesalers in determining new maximum prices under this regulation; new maximum prices are required after the effective date of this regulation.*

Food product ¹	Last date for determining new maximum prices under this regulation	Last date for filing new maximum prices with appropriate OPA district office	Figures to be multiplied by "net cost" of item in determining new maximum prices under this regulation		
			Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
			Retailer-owned cooperatives	Cash and carry	Service
18. Baby foods.....	June 8, 1943	June 18, 1943	1.06	1.085	1.135
20. Fruits, berries, and fruit juices, canned.....	June 8, 1943	June 18, 1943	1.06	1.085	1.135
26. Vegetables and vegetable juices, canned.....	June 8, 1943	June 18, 1943	1.06	1.085	1.135

¹ As described in "Definitions of Food Products" below.

This amendment shall become effective May 17, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7688; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:37 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. MPR 238,² Amendment 1]

FIXED MARK-UP REGULATION FOR SALES OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7685; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:36 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. MPR 237³, Amendment 1]

FIXED MARK-UP REGULATION FOR SALES OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS AT WHOLESALE

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 237 is amended in the following respects:

1. The table in paragraph (a) of Appendix A is amended with respect to Item No. 18, Baby Foods, Item No. 20, Fruits, berries, and fruit juices, canned, and Item No. 26, Vegetables and vegetable juices, canned, to read as set forth below:

(a) *Figures to be used by wholesalers in determining new maximum prices under this regulation; new maximum prices are required after the effective date of this regulation.*

Food product ¹	Last date for determining new maximum prices under this regulation	Last date for filing new maximum prices with appropriate OPA district office	Figures to be multiplied by "net cost" of item in determining new maximum prices under this regulation		
			Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
			Retailer-owned cooperatives	Cash and carry	Service
18. Baby foods.....	June 8, 1943	June 18, 1943	1.06	1.085	1.135
20. Fruits, berries, and fruit juices, canned.....	June 8, 1943	June 18, 1943	1.06	1.085	1.135
26. Vegetables and vegetable juices, canned.....	June 8, 1943	June 18, 1943	1.06	1.085	1.135

This amendment shall become effective May 17, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7686; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:36 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. MPR 238,² Amendment 1]

FIXED MARK-UP REGULATION FOR SALES OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7685; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:36 p. m.]

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Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7685; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:36 p. m.]

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7685; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:36 p. m.]

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R.

(a) Figures to be used by retailers in determining new maximum prices under this regulation; new maximum prices are required after the effective date of this regulation.

Food product ¹	Figures to be multiplied by "net cost" of item in determining new maximum prices under this regulation			
	Last date for determining new maximum prices under this regulation	"Independent" retailer with "annual gross sales"	Class 3—retailers, other than "independent", with annual gross sales under \$250,000	Class 4—any retailer with "annual gross sales" of \$250,000 or more
Class 1—under \$50,000	Class 2—\$50,000 but less than \$250,000			
20. Fruits, berries, and fruit juices (canned or quick-frozen).....	July 8, 1943	1.25	1.23	1.21
25. Vegetables and vegetables juices (canned or quick-frozen).....	July 8, 1943	1.25	1.23	1.21

¹ As described in "Definitions of Food Products" below.

This amendment shall become effective May 17, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7689; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:37 p. m.]

PART 1361—FARM EQUIPMENT

[MPR 246¹, Amendment 5]

MANUFACTURERS' AND WHOLESALE PRICES FOR FARM EQUIPMENT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

1. Section 1361.64a is added to read as follows:

§ 1361.64a Adjustments—(a) Application by a manufacturer—(1) Who may receive an adjustment. The manufacturer's maximum price for an item or group of items of farm equipment established by this regulation may be adjusted only in the case of an essential producer of farm equipment. An "essential producer" is one whose output of an item of farm equipment cannot be reasonably expected to be replaced at prices lower than the proposed adjusted maximum price. In addition, any person who has entered into or proposes to enter into a war contract (as defined in subparagraph (5)) or a subcontract thereunder, is an essential producer of an item of farm equipment.

(2) When adjustment may be granted—(i) In general. The Office of Price Administration, any regional office, or such other offices as may be authorized by order issued by the appropriate regional office, may adjust the maximum price in the case of an essential producer of an item or group of items of farm equipment upon the basis of information submitted by the manufacturer or of other information. It may

make that adjustment whenever it finds that the maximum price of an item or group of items of farm equipment is at such a level that, taking into account the costs thereof, the profits position of the manufacturer and the nature of his business, production of the item or group of items of farm equipment is impeded or threatened.

(ii) Factors which may be considered. The following factors are relevant to the consideration of the adjustment:

(a) Whether, and by what amount, the maximum price is below or above (1) the current manufacturing costs plus freight out, installation charges, cash discounts and sales and service commissions paid to independent dealers, and (2) the current total unit costs, of the item or group of items of farm equipment.

(b) Whether, and by what amount, the manufacturer's current over-all profits, before income and excess profit taxes, are greater or less than his average over-all profits during the normal base period, increased by 7% of the additional capital investment contributed entirely by the manufacturer, or its stockholders, since the normal base period. Capital investment will be construed as including accumulated profits.

(c) Whether the proposed price is higher than the price prevailing in the industry.

(d) Whether the manufacturer's sales of the item or group of items of farm equipment represent only a very small part of his total sales.

(e) Whether the manufacturer previously sold the item or group of items of farm equipment below its total unit costs.

(3) How the manufacturer proceeds in applying for an adjustment—(i) In general. An application for adjustment under this paragraph (a) shall be filed in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 and shall be made on Form OPA 694-204 set out in Appendix A, incorporated as § 1361.70 of this regulation. Copies of this form and the instructions for completing it may be obtained from any district, state or regional office of the Office of Price Administration. If the manufacturer's total sales in the calendar year 1942, or in the fiscal year ending in 1942, exceeded \$100,000, the application shall be

filed with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C. If the manufacturer's total sales during that period did not exceed \$100,000, the application shall be filed with the appropriate regional office of the Office of Price Administration.

(ii) Application based on proposed wage or salary increase to be authorized by the National War Labor Board. A manufacturer who believes that the conditions for an adjustment set forth in this paragraph (a), would exist if the National War Labor Board should grant a pending application for wage or salary increase may file an application for adjustment under this paragraph. Applications for adjustment of maximum prices based on wage or salary increases requiring the approval of the National War Labor Board must also comply with Supplementary Order No. 28, which requires, among other things, that an application for adjustment in such case be filed within 15 days after an application for a wage or salary adjustment has been filed with the National War Labor Board, or, in a disputed wage proceeding, within 15 days after the employer receives notification that the National War Labor Board has taken jurisdiction of the dispute.

(4) Prices for deliveries made pending disposition of the application. A manufacturer who has filed an application under this paragraph (a) may contract or agree that deliveries made during the pendency of the application shall be at a specific price which is higher than the existing maximum price which the manufacturer wants to have adjusted. But no payment in excess of that existing maximum price may be received until the application is finally disposed of, and at that time the price received may not exceed the maximum price as determined by the Office of Price Administration.

A manufacturer who wishes to enter into such an arrangement must specifically state to the buyer the following:

(i) The maximum price for the item of farm equipment;

(ii) The fact that an appropriate application for an adjustment of that maximum price has been filed with the Office of Price Administration;

(iii) The fact that the specific price quoted by the manufacturer is subject to the approval of the Office of Price Administration.

(5) Definitions—(i) Normal base period. The term "normal base period" means the period 1936-1939. If the applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Office of Price Administration either (a) that his entire industry was operating during the greater part of such period at an unusually depressed level or (b) that because of unusual conditions prevailing during that period, the manufacturer's plant was operating during that period at an unusually depressed level in comparison to other plants in the industry, and in addition that some other period prior to January 1, 1941, represents a proper "normal base period," such other period may be considered. The mere fact that the rate of production has

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 8587, 9039, 8948; 8 F.R. 236, 544.

increased since 1936-1939 will not be deemed evidence that production during that period was at an "unusually depressed level". If the manufacturer was not in business prior to January 1, 1941, he shall state that fact in his application.

(ii) *Over-all profits.* The term "over-all profits" means net profit resulting from the operation of all divisions of the manufacturer, before the creation of any reserves, except ordinary reserves for depreciation and bad debts, and before income and excess profit taxes. In the case of a subsidiary wholly owned by a parent corporation, the term "over-all profits" means the consolidated net profit before the creation of any reserves, except ordinary reserves for depreciation and bad debts, and before income and excess profit taxes.

(iii) *Subcontract.* The term "subcontract" means any purchase, order or agreement to perform all or any part of the work, or to make or furnish any commodity required for the performance of another contract or subcontract.

(iv) *Total unit costs.* The term "total unit costs" means the direct unit cost of labor, materials, and subcontracted services, plus a proportion of factory overhead, administrative and other expenses, based on actual operating experience, properly allocable to the production of the item of farm equipment, but does not include provisions for income or excess profit taxes. In evaluating factory overhead, administrative and other expenses, the Office of Price Administration will determine whether their allocation is based on a representative period of continuous, normal production.

(v) *War contract.* The term "war contract" means any contract with the United States, or any agency thereof, or with the government, or any agency thereof, of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States, under the terms of the Lend-Lease Act, for the sale of an item of farm equipment purchased (a) for the ultimate use of the armed forces of the United States or for lend-lease purposes, or (b) by any government (or agency thereof) of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States under the terms of the Lend-Lease Act, or (c) for use in the production or manufacture of any commodity described in (a) or (b).

(b) *Application by a manufacturer based upon an appropriate decrease of other prices—(1) Who may receive an adjustment under this paragraph.* Adjustments under this paragraph will be granted only in the case of an essential producer of an item of farm equipment. The meaning of this term is explained in paragraph (a) (1) of this section.

(2) *When adjustment may be granted.* The Office of Price Administration, any regional office, or such other offices as may be authorized by order issued by the appropriate regional office, may make an adjustment of the maximum price in any case in which the manufacturer agrees to make and simultaneously with any increase in the maximum price that

may be authorized under this paragraph (b) makes a reduction in the selling price of other commodities which will equal or exceed the total dollar amount of the adjustment granted under this paragraph.

(3) *What an application under this paragraph must show.* An application for price adjustment under this paragraph (b) shall contain information indicating that the manufacturer is an essential producer of an item of farm equipment, and that if the proposed adjustment is granted, the gross dollar amount of sales of the commodities affected by the adjustment will not be greater than it would have been in the absence of the adjustment. In any case where such an adjustment is granted, the Office of Price Administration will require appropriate reports relating to the commodities affected.

(4) *How the manufacturer proceeds in applying for an adjustment.* An application for adjustment under this paragraph (b) shall be filed in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1. If the manufacturer's total sales for the calendar year 1942, or for the fiscal year ending in 1942, exceed \$100,000, the application shall be filed with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C. If the manufacturer's total sales during that period did not exceed \$100,000, the application shall be filed with the appropriate regional office of the Office of Price Administration.

(c) *Application by a manufacturer under a combination of both paragraphs (a) and (b).* A manufacturer who desires to apply for an adjustment under paragraph (b) may, at the time he applies under that paragraph, also apply under paragraph (a), if the facts of his case entitle him to do so. In such case, the office considering his application will give the adjustment available under paragraph (a) before applying paragraph (b).

(d) No application for adjustment filed after May 20, 1943, under Procedural Regulation No. 6 with respect to farm equipment will be granted.

2. § 1361.70 is added to read as follows:

§ 1361.70 Appendix A: Form for application for adjustment of maximum manufacturers' prices of farm equipment.

(a) *Form.*

Form OPA 694-204

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 08-R425

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C.

APPLICATION FOR ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES FOR FARM EQUIPMENT UNDER MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 246

Company Name.....
Address.....
(Street) (City) (State)

The following facts are furnished to the Office of Price Administration in support of this application:

SCHEDULE A

1. General description of the company's business.

2. Designate and describe item or group of items of farm equipment for which price increase is requested.

3. Present evidence that the company is an essential producer of the item or group of items of farm equipment for which a price increase is requested.

(a) For each item or group of items of farm equipment designated in Item 2 above, fill in the following if you have entered into, or propose to enter into, a war contract or subcontract for the sale of the item.

(1) Identification of contract.....
(2) Name of purchaser.....
(3) Address of purchaser.....

(Street)

(City)

(State)

NOTE: If more than one item or group of items of farm equipment is being reported, present the required information on another sheet.

(b) Present any other information which demonstrates that the manufacturer is an essential producer of the item or group of items of farm equipment for which a price increase is requested.

(NOTE: The terms "essential producer", "war contract" and "subcontract" are defined in the adjustment provision under which this report is filed (§ 1361.64 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 246.)

SCHEDULE B

Important: If you have submitted any of the following information on Office of Price Administration Financial Report Forms A and B for certain periods or have furnished same on a previous application for adjustment of a maximum price, you may omit those periods in your present report. In the case of a subsidiary wholly owned by a parent corporation, consolidated financial statements as well as financial statements for the subsidiary should be submitted.

1. Submit balance sheets and profit and loss statements for the years 1941 and 1942, and for the most recent accounting period in 1943.

(NOTE: Each profit and loss statement must contain a detailed breakdown of cost of goods sold, administrative expense, selling expenses, the total amount of officers' salaries and the number of officers.)

2. Financial data 1936-1940.

(NOTE: The filing of the financial data designated in this item is optional. Should the applicant prefer, this information will be obtained by the Office of Price Administration directly from the Bureau of Internal Revenue.)

Either submit balance sheets and profit and loss statements for the years 1936-1940, or fill in the following condensed table:

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Net sales.....					
Cost of goods sold.....					
Gross profit.....					
Administrative expense.....					
Selling expenses.....					
Net operating profit.....					
Other income less other expenses.....					
Net profit before income taxes.....					
Debt (except current) at end of year.....					
Net worth at end of year.....					
Total assets.....					

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7684; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:36 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH

[IMPR 355¹; Amendment 3]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR BEEF, VEAL, LAMB AND MUTTON CUTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment No. 3 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 355 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

MPR 355 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 (a) is amended by adding the following sentence:

If any store had a 1942 total sales volume of \$250,000 or more, and is one of a "chain store" group which had a combined total sales volume for all stores of \$40,000,000 or more during 1942, the ceiling prices for each grade of beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts applicable to such store shall be 10 percent lower, adjusted to the nearest cent, than the ceiling prices established herein for Class 3 and 4 stores.

2. Section 2 (e) is added and reads as follows:

(e) The appropriate regional office of the Office of Price Administration and such other offices as may be authorized by the appropriate regional office may, upon a finding by the Regional Administrator that any price or prices established in this regulation for zone 2 or 3 will increase the level of prices prevailing in a specific area within the Region, issue an order designating such area, and suspending the effectiveness of any price or prices herein established.

This amendment shall become effective as follows:

1. Section 2 (a) shall become effective May 17, 1943.

2. Section 2 (e) shall become effective May 14, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7683; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:36 p. m.]

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 4423, 4922.

[MPR 390]

PART 1386—SOAP AND GLYCERINE

HOUSEHOLD SOAPS AND CLEANSERS SOLD BY RETAIL FOOD STORES

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary to issue a regulation establishing dollars and cents maximum prices for retail sales of household soaps and cleansers by retail food stores.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

§ 1386.51 Maximum prices for household soaps and cleansers sold by retail food stores. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, Maximum Price Regulation No. 390 (Household Soaps and Cleansers Sold by Retail Food Stores), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1386.51 issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 390—HOUSEHOLD SOAPS AND CLEANSERS SOLD BY RETAIL FOOD STORES

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Article I—General Provisions

SEC. 1 Geographical applicability. The provisions of this regulation are applicable to the continental United States.

SEC. 2 What this regulation does.

(a) This regulation fixes maximum or ceiling prices on all retail sales of household soaps and cleansers made by retail

food stores on and after May 24, 1943. Different ceiling prices are fixed for sales made by different classes of retail food stores. Household soaps and cleansers mean any soap, soap product, soapless detergent, or cleanser of a type customarily sold to household consumers. Retail food store means a store in which 50 per cent or more of the gross dollar sales volume is from the sale of food products or the food department of any store.

(b) This regulation does not apply to sales of household soaps and cleansers by retailers other than retail food stores. For example, it does not apply to sales by drug stores, 5 and 10 cent stores, dry goods stores, and mobile retail units.

The maximum prices for sales by such sellers are fixed by the General Maximum Price Regulation¹ and the seller's maximum price is that determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

SEC. 3 Your ceiling prices. (a) You will find your ceiling prices in that section which sets maximum prices for your class of store. Each of these sections contains a list of specific dollars and cents maximum prices for the most widely distributed brands of household soaps and cleansers. It also contains directions on how to figure maximum prices for household soaps and cleansers which are not listed there. A copy of the list of these maximum prices for your class of store is attached to this regulation and may also be obtained from your local War Price and Rationing Board.

(b) **Your class of store.** (1) Your store is in class 1 if it is an "independent retail food store" with an annual gross sales volume less than \$50,000. Ceiling prices for class 1 are set out in section 17.

(2) Your store is in class 2 if it is an "independent retail food store" with an annual gross sales volume of \$50,000 but less than \$250,000. Ceiling prices for class 2 are set out in section 18.

(3) Your store is in class 3 if it is a "chain retail food store" with an annual gross sales volume less than \$250,000. Ceiling prices for class 3 are set out in section 19.

(4) Your store is in class 4 if it is either a "chain or independent retail food store" with an annual gross sales volume of \$250,000 or more. Ceiling prices for class 4 are set out in section 19.

Specific directions for figuring your annual gross sales volume are set out in sections 11, 12, and 13 of this regulation.

SEC. 4 When the new ceiling prices take effect. When the ceiling prices fixed by this regulation take effect on May 24, 1943, they will take the place of all previous ceiling prices fixed by the

¹ 8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4848, 4978.

Office of Price Administration for sales of all household soaps and cleansers by retail food stores. On and after May 24, 1943, you may not sell any household soap or cleanser at a price higher than the ceiling price fixed by this regulation. You may sell any of these products at a price lower than the ceiling price.

Sec. 5 Posting your ceiling prices. After you have found your class of store, you should apply to your local War Price and Rationing Board, which will supply you with a list of maximum prices for your class of store, setting out in dollars and cents the prices for all the brands of household soaps and cleansers listed in this regulation. You are required to post this list in plain view of your customers. In addition to posting this list of prices, you are required to figure your maximum prices for all unlisted brands of soap you sell. You must post them also.

Sec. 6 Records, sales slips, and receipts. (a) **Records.** After May 23, 1943, you must keep the records listed below for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect:

(1) The kinds of records you have customarily kept showing the prices you charge for household soaps and cleansers.

(2) Records showing how you figured your maximum prices for unlisted household soaps and cleansers under the regulation.

(3) All records of household soaps and cleansers which you were required to keep under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

You must show any of the above records to any representative of the Office of Price Administration on request.

(b) **Sales slips and receipts.** If you have customarily given a customer a sales slip, receipt, or similar evidence of purchase, you must continue to do so. Furthermore, regardless of your previous custom, you must, upon request by any customer, give a receipt showing the date, your name and address, the brand name and weight or size of the household soap or cleanser, and the price you received for it.

Sec. 7 Licensing and registration. The licensing and registration provisions of sections 15 and 16 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to every person making sales subject to this regulation. Sections 15 and 16 provide, in brief, that a license is required of all persons selling at retail commodities for which maximum prices are established. A license is automatically granted. It is not necessary to apply for the license, but all sellers may later be required to register. The license may be suspended for violations in connection with the sale of any commodity for which maximum prices are established. No person whose license is suspended may sell any such commodity during the period of suspension.

Sec. 8. Indirect price increases. The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded directly or indirectly by you, and you shall not require a purchaser to buy or agree to buy

any other household soap or cleanser or other article, service, package or wrapper as a condition of selling him a household soap or cleanser nor shall you require him to buy or agree to buy a household soap or cleanser as a condition of selling him any other commodity or any service.

Sec. 9 Prohibitions. On and after May 24, 1943, the date this regulation takes effect, if you sell or deliver any household soap or cleanser at a price higher than your ceiling price, or if you otherwise violate any provision of this regulation, you are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. Also, any person, who in the course of trade or business, buys from you at a price higher than your ceiling price is subject to the criminal penalties and civil enforcement actions provided for by that Act.

Sec. 10 Definitions. (a) As used in this regulation, the term:

"Chain retail food store" means one of a group of four or more retail food stores under one ownership which jointly have an annual gross sales volume of \$500,000 or more.

"Criminal penalties" means a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

"Department store" means a store having at least one department in which food products are sold at retail but in which more than 50 per cent of the gross sales volume is in general merchandise other than food.

"Household soaps and cleansers" means any soap, soap product, soapless detergent, or cleanser of a type customarily sold to household consumers.

"Independent retail food store" means any retail food store which is not a chain retail food store.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized groups of persons or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions or any agency of any of the foregoing.

"Retail food store" means a store in which 50 per cent or more of the gross dollar sales volume is from the sale of food products or the food department of any store.

"Suits for treble damages" means if any person selling household soaps and cleansers violates this regulation the person who buys such commodity for use or consumption other than in the course of trade or business may bring an action either for \$50 or for three times the amount by which the price paid exceeded the applicable maximum price, whichever is the greater, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs as determined by the court. If any person selling such commodity violates this regulation and the buyer is not entitled to bring such suit or action, the Administrator may bring such action on behalf of the United States.

"Unit net cost" means the cost of each unit of the commodity to the seller after deducting all discounts and allowances except the cash discount.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control

Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to other terms used in this regulation.

Article II—Special Provisions

Sec. 11 How you figure the annual gross sales of your store in most cases.

(a) To find your annual gross sales, take your gross sales for the calendar year 1942. Include all sales, whether of foods or not, as shown on your own books. You can use your Federal Income Tax Return to get your gross sales for all or any part of the calendar year 1942 which is covered by such return. If you own more than one store, figure the sales for each store, separately, treating each as a separate retailer.

(b) If you were not in business during the entire year 1942, you must divide your total gross sales from the time you began business up to May 24, 1943, by the number of weeks you were in operation. This will give your weekly average gross sales. Multiply this figure by 52, and the result is your "annual gross sales."

Sec. 12. How to figure your annual gross sales in certain special cases—(a) Department stores.

If you operate a department store, that is, a store in which the greater volume of sales is general merchandise and not foods, and you sell foods in a separate department or departments, then you must find in which class your store falls by using only the gross annual sales of your food departments.

(b) **Stores in which more than one retailer operates.** (1) If you sell foods in a retail store in which more than one retailer sells a complete line of the same general class of food, you are treated as a separate retailer and you must find out what class you are in by using only your own gross annual sales.

(2) If you sell food in a retail store in which there are other food retailers, but no two of them sell a complete line of the same general class of food, you must find out what class you are in by taking the combined annual gross sales of all the food retailers in that store.

Sec. 13 How to find your annual gross sales if you are a new retailer. (a) If you open an "independent" retail food store after May 24, 1943, you may consider your store to be in class 1 and figure your ceiling prices accordingly. But after you have been in operation for 3 months you must determine again what class your store is in. To do this, take your gross sales for the 3 month period and multiply by 4. Use the result as your "annual gross sales" in order to find in what class your store is. If you find that your store is now in class 2, you must figure and post new ceiling prices on the first of the following month. You must also promptly notify your local War Price and Rationing Board of any change in your class.

(b) If you open a "chain" retail food store after May 24, 1943, you may consider your store to be in class 3 and figure your ceiling prices accordingly. But after you have been in operation for 3 months you must determine again what class your store is in. To do this, take your gross sales for the 3 month period

and multiply by 4. Use the result as your "annual gross sales" in order to find in what class your store is. If you find that your store is now in class 4, you must figure and post new ceiling prices on the first of the following month. You must also promptly notify your local War Price and Rationing Board of any change in your class.

SEC. 14 Transfer of business or stock in trade. If you acquire in any manner the business, assets or stock in trade of any store subject to this regulation after May 24, 1943, and you carry on the business or continue to deal in household soaps or cleansers in a store separate from any other store previously owned or operated by you, then your ceiling prices shall be the same as those of the former owner as if no transfer had taken place; unless as a result of the transfer the business changes from one class of stores to another, in which case your ceiling prices shall be those fixed for the class to which the store belongs after the transfer. You must keep all records sufficient to verify your ceiling prices. The former owner shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to you all records of transactions prior to your acquiring the store which are necessary to enable you to comply with the record provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 15 Retail sales taxes. Any tax on a sale at retail of household soaps and cleansers may be collected by you in addition to the ceiling price if you state the tax separately and the statute imposing the tax does not prohibit you from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price.

SEC. 16 Petitions for amendment and applications for adjustment—(a) Petitions for amendment. Any person seeking any modifications of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1² issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) Adjustment provisions. Any retail food store subject to this regulation may apply to its appropriate State or District Office of the Office of Price Administration for an adjustment of the maximum price established for it upon the sale of any listed household soap or cleanser. Such application must conform to the requirements of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 and must show in addition to such requirements that:

(1) The applicant sold the commodity for which price adjustment is sought prior to September 15, 1942, at a price which was higher than the price established by this regulation, and

(2) That as a result of a lawful surcharge for delivery (a charge made by

a wholesaler for a delivery in a remote area which is over and above the seller's usual delivery charge in a less remote area) the applicant's unit net cost exceeds the price for the commodity upon a service sale by a wholesaler who buys in less than carload quantities as set out in Maximum Price Regulation No. 391 Household Soaps and Cleansers sold by Manufacturers and Certain Wholesalers, and

(3) That no cheaper source of supply is available.

Upon such a showing the State or District Office of the Office of Price Administration shall adjust the applicant's maximum price so as to reflect the amount of such surcharge for delivery.

(c) Adjustment provision for class 3 or 4 stores. Any retail food store in class 3 or 4 which is subject to this regulation may apply to its appropriate State or District Office of the Office of Price Administration for an adjustment of its established maximum price for any household soap or cleanser to the price established for such household soap or cleanser for class 2 stores. Such application must conform to the requirements of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 and must show in addition to such requirements that:

(1) The applicant is a full-service store offering delivery and credit:

(2) It has consistently maintained prices for household soaps and cleansers prior to September 15, 1942, as high or higher than those charged by class 2 stores in the same community, and

(3) It had a gross margin in 1941 on its sales of soap and food products of more than 21 per cent of the amount of such sales.

Upon such a showing the State or District Office of the Office of Price Administration shall adjust the applicant's maximum price on such household soap or cleanser to the maximum price established therefor by this regulation for class 2 stores.

(d) Delegation of authority to make adjustments. Any regional office of the Office of Price Administration or such office as may be authorized by order issued by the appropriate regional office may act on all applications for adjustment under the provisions of this regulation.

Article III—Ceiling Prices

SEC. 17 Maximum prices for sales of household soaps and cleansers by Class 1 stores. The maximum prices at which the listed brands of household soaps and cleansers may be sold by Class 1 stores are set out below. If you sell a household soap or cleanser which is not listed you will establish your maximum price for it by following the instructions given at the end of each table in this section.

(a) Table of maximum prices for bar or cake toilet soaps.

Brand	Size	Pack	Class 1 price per unit
Camay	Bath	100	\$0.11
Camay	Regular	144	.08
Crystal White	Regular	100	.05
Fairy	Regular	72	.08
Honeysuckle	Regular	144	.05
Ivory	Guest	144	.05
Ivory	Large	100	.12
Ivory	Medium	100	.07
Kirk Coco Hardwater Castile	Regular	100	.05
Lava	Large	100	.10
Lava	Regular	100	.07
Lifebuoy	Regular	100	.08
Lux	Bath	50	.11
Lux	Regular	100	.08
Otagon	Regular	144	.05
Palmolive	Bath	100	.11
Palmolive	Regular	144	.08
Sierra Pine	Regular	144	.08
Swan	Large	100	.12
Swan	Regular	100	.07
Sweethart	Regular	100	.08
White King	Regular	100	.05
Woodbury	Regular	144	.09

(1) Instructions. How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of bar or cake toilet soaps. For unlisted brands of bar or cake toilet soap the maximum price per unit for Class 1 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.28 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand bar toilet soap, which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$5.00 per case of 100 bars, divide 100 into \$5.00, and get a unit net cost per bar of 5 cents. Then multiply 5 by 1.28 and get a price of 6.40 cents per bar. Since the fraction is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent, your maximum price must be 6 cents per bar (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR. If the fraction had amounted to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent or more, your maximum price would have been 7 cents.)

(b) Table of maximum prices for bar laundry soaps.

Brand	Size	Pack	Class 1 Price per unit
American Family	Large	80	\$.07
Crystal White	Large	80	.06
Crystal White	Regular	100	.05
Fels Naptha	Regular	100	.06
Kirkman Borax	Regular	100	.06
Otagon	Large	100	.05
Otagon	Small	120	.03
P & G White Laundry	Large	100A	.06
P & G White Laundry	Regular	100	.05
P & G White Laundry	Large	80	.06
P & G White Laundry	Regular	100B	.05
Tag	Regular	72	.07
White King	Large	80	.06
White King	Regular	100	.05

(1) Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of bar laundry soaps. For unlisted brands of bar laundry soap the maximum prices per unit for Class 1 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

² 7 F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533.

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.29 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand bar laundry soap, which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$5.00 per case of 100 bars, divide 100 into \$5.00 and get a unit net cost per bar of 5 cents. Then multiply 5 by 1.29 and get a price of 6.45 cents per bar. Since the fraction is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your maximum price would be 6 cents per bar (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR). If the fraction had amounted to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent or more your maximum price would have been 7 cents.)

(c) Table of maximum prices for cleansers and scouring powders.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Class 1 price per unit
Bab-O	14	48	\$.13
Gold Dust	14	24	.06
Kitchen Klenzer	13	40	.07
Lighthouse	14	48	.05
Octagon	13	48	.05
Old Dutch	14	48	.09
Sunbrite	13	48	.06

(1) Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of cleansers and scouring powders. For unlisted brands of cleansers and scouring powders the maximum price per unit for Class 1 stores shall be at the seller's option, either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.34 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand cleanser or scouring powder, which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$5.28 per case of 48 cans, divide 48 into \$5.28 and get a unit cost per package of 11 cents. Then multiply 11 by 1.34 and get a price of 14.74 cents per package. Since the fraction is more than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your maximum price would be 15 cents per package (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR). If the fraction had amounted to less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your maximum price would have been 14 cents.)

(d) Table of maximum prices for package soaps.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Class 1 price per unit
American Family Flakes	43	12	\$0.52
American Family Flakes	21	24	.26
American Family Flakes	8	60	.11
Chips-o Flakes or Granulated	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26
Chips-o Flakes	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	.11
Dash	67	12	.56
Dash	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.30
Dref	4	60	.11
Dref	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26
Dref	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	.64
Duz	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	.69
Duz	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26
Duz	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	.11
Ivory Flakes	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26
Ivory Flakes	5	60	.11
Ivory Snow	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26
Ivory Snow	5	60	.11
Kirkman Flakes	18	24	.26
Kirkman Flakes	7	60	.11
Kirkman Granulated	24	24	.27
Kirkman Granulated	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.27
Kiek	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.22
Klek	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	.11

price under the GMPR). If the fraction had amounted to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent or more your maximum price would have been 13 cents.)

(iii) Giant or family size packages. For unlisted brands of package soap in giant or family size packages (marked weight not less than 27 oz.) the maximum price per unit for Class 1 stores shall be at the seller's option, either:

(a) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(b) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.15 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand package soap (marked weight 64 oz.), which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$4.80 per case of 8 packages, divide 8 into \$4.80 and get a unit cost per package of 60 cents. Then multiply 60 by 1.15 and get a maximum price of 69 cents per package. Your maximum price would be 69 cents per package (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR).)

(e) Table of maximum prices for washing powders.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Class 1 Price per unit
Gold Dust	36	12	\$0.21
Gold Dust	10	60	.06
Gold Dust	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	.04
Grandma	39	12	.19
Grandma	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	.04
Kirkman	40	12	.22
Kirkman	12	50	.06
Mermaid	44	24	.24
Mermaid	10	48	.06
Octagon	40	20	.20
Octagon	13	60	.06
Octagon	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	.03
OK	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	.05
OK	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	.03
Star	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	.04

(1) Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of washing powders. For unlisted brands of washing powder the maximum price per unit for Class 1 stores shall be at the seller's option, either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.34 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand washing powder, which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$3.00 per case of 50 packages, divide 50 into \$3.00 and get a unit cost per package of 6 cents. Then multiply 6 by 1.34 and get a price of 8.04 cents per package. Since the fraction is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your maximum price would be 8 cents per package (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR). If the fraction had amounted to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent or more your maximum price would have been 9 cents.)

SEC. 18 Maximum prices for sales of household soaps and cleansers by Class 2 stores. The maximum prices at which the listed brands of household soaps and cleansers may be sold by Class 2 stores are set out below. If you sell a household soap or cleanser which is not listed you will establish your maximum price for it by following the instructions given at the end of each table in this section.

(a) Table of maximum prices for bar or cake toilet soaps.

Brand	Size	Pack	Class 2 Price per unit
Camay	Bath	100	\$0.11
Camay	Regular	144	.08
Crystal White	Regular	100	.05
Fairy	Regular	72	.06
Honeysuckle	Regular	144	.05
Ivory	Guest	141	.05
Ivory	Large	100	.12
Ivory	Medium	100	.07
Kirks Coco Hardwater Castile	Regular	100	.05
Lava	Large	100	.10
Lava	Regular	100	.07
Lifebuey	Regular	100	.08
Lux	Bath	50	.11
Lux	Regular	100	.08
Octagon	Regular	144	.05
Palmolive	Bath	100	.11
Palmolive	Regular	144	.08
Sierra Pine	Regular	144	.08
Swan	Large	100	.12
Swan	Regular	100	.07
Sweetheart	Regular	100	.08
White King	Regular	100	.06
Woodbury	Regular	144	.09

(1) Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of bar or cake toilet soaps. For unlisted brands of bar or cake toilet soap the maximum price per unit for Class 2 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.28 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand bar toilet soap, which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$5.00 per case of 100 bars, divide 100 into \$5.00 and get a unit cost per bar of 5 cents. Then multiply 5 by 1.28 and get a price of 6.40 cents per bar. Since the fraction is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your price would be 6 cents per bar (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR). If the fraction had amounted to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent or more your maximum price would have been 7 cents.)

(b) Table of maximum prices for bar laundry soaps.

Brand	Size	Pack	Class 2 Price per unit
American Family	Large	80	\$.07
Crystal White	Large	80	.05
Crystal White	Regular	100	.04
Fels Naptha	Regular	100	.06
Kirkman Borax	Regular	100	.06
Octagon	Large	100	.06
Octagon	Small	120	.03
P & G White Laundry	Large	100A	.05
P & G White Laundry	Regular	100	.04
P & G White Laundry	Large	80	.05
P & G White Laundry	Regular	100B	.04
Tag	Regular	72	.06
White King	Large	80	.05
White King	Regular	100	.04

(1) Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of bar laundry soaps. For unlisted brands of bar laundry soap the maximum price per unit for Class 2 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.29 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand bar laundry soap, which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$5.00 per case of 100 bars, divide 100 into \$5.00 and get a unit cost per bar of 5 cents. Then multiply 5 by 1.29 and get a price of 6.45 cents per bar. Since the fraction is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your price would be 6 cents per bar (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR). If the fraction had amounted to $\frac{1}{2}$ cent or more your maximum price would have been 7 cents.)

(c) Table of maximum prices for cleansers and scouring powders.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Class 2 price per unit
Bab-O	14	48	\$.13
Gold Dust	14	24	.06
Kitchen Klenzer	13	40	.07
Lighthouse	14	48	.05
Octagon	13	48	.05
Old Dutch	14	48	.09
Sunbrite	13	48	.06

(1) Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of cleansers and scouring powders. For unlisted brands of cleansers and scouring powders the maximum price per unit for Class 2 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.32 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand cleanser or scouring powder, which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$5.28 per case of 48 cans, divide 48 into \$5.28 and get a unit cost per can of 11 cents. Then multiply 11 by 1.32 and get a price of 14.52 cents per can. Since the fraction is more than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your price would be 15 cents per can (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR). If the fraction had amounted to less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your maximum price would have been 14 cents.)

(d) Table of maximum prices for package soaps.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Class 2 price per unit
American Family Flakes	43	12	\$.52
American Family Flakes	21	24	.26
American Family Flakes	8	60	.11
Chips Flakes or Granulated	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26
Chips Flakes	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	.11
Dash	67	12	.56
Dash	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.30
Dreft	4	60	.11
Dreft	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26
Dreft	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	.64
Duz	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	.69
Duz	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26
Duz	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	.11
Ivory Flakes	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26
Ivory Flakes	5	60	.11
Ivory Snow	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26
Ivory Snow	5	60	.11
Kirkman Flakes	18	24	.26
Kirkman Flakes	7	60	.11
Kirkman Granulated	24	24	.27
Kirkman Granulated	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.27
Klek	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.22
Klek	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	.11

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Class 2 price per unit
Lux Flakes	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	\$.26
Lux Flakes	5	100	.11
Lux Flakes	28	9	.54
Magic Washer	8	60	.10
Magic Washer	25	24	.25
Magic Washer	80	8	.70
Oxydol	69	8	.69
Oxydol	24	24	.26
Oxydol	9	60	.11
Peets Granulated	24	24	.23
Peets Granulated	33	24	.30
Peets Granulated	36	24	.30
Peets Granulated	70	12	.56
Rinso	69	8	.69
Rinso	24	24	.26
Rinso	9	60	.11
Scotch Granulated	64	8	.61
Scotch Granulated	48	12	.46
Scotch Granulated	31	24	.30
Scotch Granulated	22	24	.23
Scotch Granulated	8	48	.10
Selex	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.16
Selex	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	.05
Silver Dust	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.27
Super Suds	69	8	.69
Super Suds	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	.69
Super Suds	24	24	.26
Super Suds	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26
Super Suds	9	60	.11
Super Suds	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	.11
Twenty Mule Team Borax Soap Suds	22	24	.24
White King Granulated	62	8	.71
White King Granulated	46	12	.53
White King Granulated	28	24	.33
White King Granulated	22	24	.26
White King Granulated	9	48	.11

(1) Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of package soaps.—(i) Large size packages. For unlisted brands of package soap in large size packages (marked weight on package at least 10 ounces but less than 27 ounces) the maximum price per unit for Class 2 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(a) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(b) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.20 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand package soap (marked weight 25 ounces), which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$4.80 per case of 24 packages, divide 24 into \$4.80 and get a unit cost per package of 20 cents. Then multiply 20 by 1.20 and get a price of 24 cents per package. Your maximum price is 24 cents per package (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR).)

(ii) Small size packages. For unlisted brands of package soap in small size packages (marked weight on package less than 10 ounces) the maximum price per unit for Class 2 stores shall be at the seller's option, either:

(a) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR, or,

(b) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.23 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand package soap (marked weight on package 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.) which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$5.90 per case of 60 packages, divide 60 into \$5.90 and get a unit cost per package of 9.83 cents. Then multiply 9.83 by 1.23 and get a price of 12.09 cents per package. Since the fraction is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your price would be 12 cents per package (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR).)

the GMPR). If the fraction had amounted to more than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your maximum price would have been 13 cents.)

(iii) *Giant or family size packages.* For unlisted brands of package soap in giant or family size packages (marked weight not less than 27 ounces) the maximum price per unit for Class 2 stores shall be at the seller's option, either:

(a) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(b) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.15 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand package soap (marked weight 64 oz.), which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$4.80 per case of 8 packages, divide 8 into \$4.80 and get a unit cost per package of 60 cents. Then multiply 60 by 1.15 and get a price of 69 cents per package. Your maximum price would be 69 cents per package (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR).)

(e) *Table of maximum prices for washing powders.*

	Size (ounces)	Pack	Class 2 Price per unit
Gold Dust.....	36	12	\$.21
Gold Dust.....	10	60	.06
Gold Dust.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	.04
Grandma.....	39	12	.19
Grandma.....	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	100	.04
Kirkman.....	40	12	.22
Kirkman.....	12	50	.06
Mermaid.....	44	24	.23
Mermaid.....	10	48	.06
Octagon.....	40	20	.19
Octagon.....	13	60	.06
Octagon.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	.03
OK.....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	.05
OK.....	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	120	.03
Star.....	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	100	.04

(1) *Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of washing powders.* For unlisted brands of washing powder the maximum prices per unit for Class 2 stores shall be at the seller's option, either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.32 and figured to the nearest cent.

(For example, if you buy Y brand washing powder, which is not listed above, at an actual cost to you of \$3.00 per case of 50 packages, divide 50 into \$3.00 and get a unit cost per package of 6 cents. Then multiply 6 by 1.32 and get a price of 7.92 cents per package. Since the fraction is more than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your price would be 8 cents per package (unless you choose to take your maximum price under the GMPR). If the fraction had amounted to less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent your maximum price would be 7 cents.)

Sec. 19 *Maximum prices for sales of household soaps and cleaners by Class 3 and 4 stores.* The maximum prices at which the listed brands of household soaps and cleansers may be sold by class 3 and 4 stores are set out below. If you sell a household soap or cleanser

which is not listed you will establish your maximum price for it by following the instructions given at the end of each table in this section.

Where multiple sale prices are listed you must not exceed these prices when you make a single sale of the indicated number of units of this product.

(a) *Table of maximum prices for bar or cake toilet soaps sold by Class 3 and Class 4 stores.*

Brand	Size	Pack	Class 3 price per multiple sales	Class 3 price per unit	Class 4 price per multiple sales	Class 4 price per unit
Cannay.....	Bath	100		\$0.10	3 for 29.....	\$0.10
Cannay.....	Regular	144		.07	3 for 20.....	.07
Crystal White.....	Regular	100	2 for 9.....	.05	3 for 13.....	.05
Fairy.....	Regular	72		.05		.05
Honeysuckle.....	Regular	144	2 for 9.....	.05	3 for 13.....	.05
Ivory.....	Guest	144	3 for 14.....	.05	2 for 9.....	.05
Ivory.....	Large	100		.10	3 for 29.....	.10
Ivory.....	Medium	100		.06		.06
Kirks Coco Hardwater Castile.....	Regular	100	2 for 9.....	.05	3 for 13.....	.05
Lava.....	Large	100		.09	3 for 26.....	.09
Lava.....	Regular	100		.06	3 for 17.....	.06
Lifebuoy.....	Regular	100		.07	3 for 20.....	.07
Lux.....	Bath	50	2 for 19.....	.10	2 for 19.....	.10
Lux.....	Regular	100		.07	3 for 20.....	.07
Octagon.....	Regular	144	3 for 14.....	.05	2 for 9.....	.05
Palmolive.....	Bath	100	2 for 19.....	.10	2 for 19.....	.10
Palmolive.....	Regular	144		.07	3 for 20.....	.07
Sierra Pine.....	Regular	144	3 for 20.....	.07	2 for 13.....	.07
Swan.....	Large	100		.10	3 for 29.....	.10
Swan.....	Regular	100		.06		.06
Sweetheart.....	Regular	100	3 for 20.....	.07	2 for 13.....	.07
White King.....	Regular	100		.05	3 for 14.....	.05
Woodbury.....	Regular	144		.08	3 for 23.....	.08

(1) *Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of bar or cake toilet soaps sold in class 3 stores.* For unlisted brands of bar toilet soap the maximum price per unit for Class 3 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPF or,

(b) *Table of maximum prices for bar laundry soaps sold by Class 3 and Class 4 stores.*

Brand	Size	Pack	Class 3 Price per multiple sales	Class 3 Price per unit	Class 4 Price per multiple sales	Class 4 Price per unit
American Family.....	Large	80	2 for 11.....	\$.06	2 for 11.....	\$.06
Crystal White.....	Large	80	3 for 14.....	.05	3 for 14.....	.05
Crystal White.....	Regular	100		.04		.04
Fels Naptha.....	Regular	100		.05		.05
Kirkman Borax.....	Regular	100		.05	3 for 14.....	.05
Octagon.....	Large	100	3 for 14.....	.05	3 for 14.....	.05
Octagon.....	Small	120	3 for 8.....	.03	2 for 5.....	.03
P & G White Laundry.....	Large	100A	3 for 14.....	.05	3 for 14.....	.05
P & G White Laundry.....	Regular	100	3 for 13.....	.05	3 for 13.....	.05
P & G White Laundry.....	Large	80	3 for 14.....	.05	3 for 14.....	.05
P & G White Laundry.....	Regular	100B		.04		.04
Tag.....	Regular	72	2 for 11.....	.06	2 for 11.....	.06
White King.....	Large	80	3 for 14.....	.05	3 for 14.....	.05
White King.....	Regular	100		.04		.04

(1) *Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of bar laundry soaps sold in class 3 stores.* For unlisted brands of bar laundry soap the maximum price per unit for Class 3 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.22 and figured to the nearest cent.

(2) *Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of bar laundry soaps sold in class 4 stores.* For unlisted brands of bar laundry soap the maximum price per unit for Class 4 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.17 and figured to the nearest cent.

(c) Table of maximum prices for cleansers and scouring powders sold by Class 3 and Class 4 stores.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Class 3 price per multiple sales	Class 3 price per unit	Class 4 price per multiple sales	Class 4 price per unit
Bab-O	14	48			\$.11	2 for 21
Gold Dust	14	24	3 for 16	.06		.05
Kitchen Klenzer	13	40		.06		.06
Lighthouse	14	48	3 for 14	.05	2 for 9	.05
Octagon	13	48	3 for 14	.05	2 for 9	.05
Old Dutch	14	48	2 for 15	.08	2 for 15	.08
Sunbrite	13	48		.05		.05

(1) *Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of cleansers and scouring powders sold in class 3 stores.* For unlisted brands of cleansers and scouring powders the maximum price per unit for Class 3 stores shall be at the seller's option, either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.26 and figured to the nearest cent.

(d) Table of maximum prices for package soaps sold by Class 3 and Class 4 stores.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Class 3 Price per unit	Class 4 Price per multiple sales	Class 4 Price per unit
American Family Flakes	43	12	\$.47		\$.45
American Family Flakes	21	24	.23		.23
American Family Flakes	8	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Chispo Flakes or Granulated	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.23		.23
Chispo Flakes	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Dash	67	12	.51		.50
Dash	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.26		.25
Dreft	4	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Dreft	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.23		.23
Duz	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	.58		.56
Duz	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	.63		.61
Duz	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.23		.23
Duz	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Ivory Flakes	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.23		.23
Ivory Flakes	5	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Ivory Snow	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.23		.23
Ivory Snow	5	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Kirkman Flakes	18	24	.23		.23
Kirkman Flakes	7	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Kirkman Granulated	24	24	.24		.24
Kirkman Granulated	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.24		.24
Klek	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.20		.20
Klek	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	.10		.10
Lux Flakes	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	.23		.23
Lux Flakes	5	100	.10	2 for 19	.10
Lux Flakes	28	9	.49		.47
Magic Washer	8	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Magic Washer	25	24	.22		.22
Magic Washer	80	8	.63		.61
Oxydol	69	8	.63		.61
Oxydol	24	24	.23		.23
Oxydol	9	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Peets Granulated	24	24	.20		.20
Peets Granulated	33	24	.27		.26
Peets Granulated	36	24	.27		.26
Peets Granulated	70	12	.51		.50
Rinso	69	8	.63		.61
Rinso	24	24	.23		.23
Rinso	9	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Scotch Granulated	64	8	.55		.53
Scotch Granulated	48	12	.41		.40
Scotch Granulated	31	24	.27		.26
Scotch Granulated	22	24	.21		.20
Scotch Granulated	8	48	.10	2 for 19	.10
Selox	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.14	2 for 27	.14
Selox	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	.05		.05
Silver Dust	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.24		.24
Super Suds	69	8	.63		.61
Super Suds	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	.63		.61
Super Suds	24	24	.23		.23
Super Suds	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	.23		.23
Super Suds	9	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Super Suds	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	.10	2 for 19	.10
Twenty Mule Team Borax Soap Suds	22	24	.21		.21
White King Granulated	62	8	.64		.62
White King Granulated	46	12	.48		.46
White King Granulated	28	24	.30		.29
White King Granulated	22	24	.24		.23
White King Granulated	9	48	.11		.10

(1) *Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of package soaps sold in class 3 stores—(i) Large size packages.* For unlisted brands of package soap in large size packages (marked weight on package at least 10 ounces but less than 27 ounces) the maximum price per unit for Class 3 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(a) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(b) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.16 and figured to the nearest cent.

(ii) *Small size packages.* For unlisted brands of package soap in small size packages (marked weight on package less than 10 ounces) the maximum price per unit for Class 3 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(a) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(b) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.21 and figured to the nearest cent.

(iii) *Giant or family size packages.* For unlisted brands of package soap in giant or family size packages (marked weight not less than 27 ounces) the maximum price per unit for Class 3 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(a) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(b) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.12 and figured to the nearest cent.

(2) *Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of package soaps sold in class 4 stores—(i) Large size packages.* For unlisted brands of package soap in large size packages (marked weight on package at least 10 ounces but less than 27 ounces) the maximum price per unit for Class 4 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(a) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(b) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.13 and figured to the nearest cent.

(ii) *Small size packages.* For unlisted brands of package soap in small size packages (marked weight on package less than 10 ounces) the maximum price per unit for Class 4 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(a) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(b) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.17 and figured to the nearest cent.

(iii) *Giant or family size packages.* For unlisted brands of package soap in giant or family size packages (marked weight not less than 27 ounces) the maximum price per unit for Class 4 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(a) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(b) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.08 and figured to the nearest cent.

(e) Table of maximum prices for washing powders sold by Class 3 and Class 4 stores.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Class 3 price per multiple sales	Class 3 price per unit	Class 4 price per multiple sales	Class 4 price per unit
Gold Dust	36	12		\$0.18		\$0.17
Gold Dust	10	60		.05	3 for 14	.05
Gold Dust	6½	100		.03		.03
Grandma	39	12	2 for 33.	.17		.16
Grandma	8½	100		.03		.03
Kirkman	40	12		.19		.18
Kirkman	12	50		.05		.05
Mermaid	44	24		.20		.19
Mermaid	10	48	2 for 11.	.06	3 for 16	.06
Octagon	40	20	2 for 33.	.17		.16
Octagon	13	60	3 for 14.	.05	2 for 9	.05
Octagon	6½	120	3 for 8.	.03	3 for 8	.03
OK	14½	60	3 for 14.	.05	2 for 9	.05
OK	7½	120	3 for 7.	.03	3 for 7	.03
Star	8½	100		.03		.03

(1) *Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of washing powders sold in class 3 stores.* For unlisted brands of washing powder the maximum price per unit for class 3 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.26 and figured to the nearest cent.

(2) *Instructions: How to establish maximum prices for unlisted brands of washing powders sold in class 4 stores.* For unlisted brands of washing powder the maximum price per unit for class 4 stores shall be at the seller's option either:

(i) The seller's maximum price under the GMPR or,

(ii) The actual unit net cost to the seller multiplied by 1.21 and figured to the nearest cent.

Effective date. This Regulation No. 390 shall become effective on May 24, 1943.

Note: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7668; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:15 p. m.]

PART 1386—SOAP AND GLYCERINE

[MPR 391]

HOUSEHOLD SOAPS AND CLEANSERS SOLD BY MANUFACTURERS AND CERTAIN WHOLESALERS

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary to issue a regulation establishing dollars and cents maximum prices for certain sales of household soaps and cleansers by manufacturers and certain wholesalers.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

May 24, 1943, regardless of any contract, agreement, or other obligation:

(a) No manufacturer shall sell, deliver, or transfer any household soaps or cleansers at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in section 5 of this regulation.

(b) No wholesaler shall sell, deliver, or transfer any household soaps or cleansers to a retail food store at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in section 6 of this regulation.

(c) No wholesaler shall buy or receive any such household soaps or cleansers in the course of trade or business at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in section 5 of this regulation.

(d) No retail food store shall buy or receive any such household soaps or cleansers in the course of trade or business at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in section 6 of this regulation.

(e) None of the respective classes of persons in this section designated shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing acts which are by this section prohibited: *Provided*, That the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to sales or deliveries of household soaps or cleansers if prior to May 24, 1943, such household soaps and cleansers had been received by a carrier other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller for shipment to the purchaser.

SEC. 2 Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those established by this regulation may be charged, paid, or offered.

SEC. 3 To what products, transactions, and persons this regulation applies and the relation to other regulations—(a) *Products covered by this regulation.* This regulation covers household soaps and cleansers.

(1) "Household soaps and cleansers" means any soap, soap product, soapless detergent, or cleanser of a type customarily sold to household consumers.

(b) *Transactions covered by this regulation.* (1) All sales of household soaps and cleansers by the manufacturer thereof.

(i) "Manufacturer" means a person who packages any household soap or cleanser or cuts or forms or stamps the same into bars, or a person who owns the brand name of a household soap or cleanser.

(2) All sales of household soaps and cleansers by a wholesaler to a retail food store.

(i) "Wholesaler" means a person other than the owner of a brand name who purchases a household soap or cleanser and resells it without substantially changing its form to a retail food store. A branch unit of any manufacturer which performs a wholesaler function is deemed a wholesaler.

(ii) "A retail food store" means a store in which 50 percent or more of the gross dollar sales volume is from the sale of food products or the food department of any store.

(c) *Persons covered by this regulation.* (1) All manufacturers of household soaps and cleansers as hereinabove defined. (See section 5 for manufacturer's maximum prices.)

§ 1386.52 Maximum prices for household soaps and cleansers sold by manufacturers and certain wholesalers. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, Maximum Price Regulation No. 391 (Household Soaps and Cleansers sold by Manufacturers and Certain Wholesalers), which is annexed hereto and made part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1386.52 issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 391—HOUSEHOLD SOAPS AND CLEANSERS SOLD BY MANUFACTURERS AND CERTAIN WHOLESALERS

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Article I—Prohibitions and Scope of Regulation

SECTION I Prohibition against dealing in household soaps and cleansers by manufacturers and certain wholesalers at prices above maximum. On and after

(2) All wholesalers of household soaps and cleansers who sell such commodities to retail food stores. (See section 6 for wholesaler's maximum prices.)

(d) *Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation.*¹ The provision of this regulation supersedes the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation with respect to sales and deliveries of household soaps and cleansers for which maximum prices are established by this regulation except for the provisions hereinafter indicated.

(1) Section 1499.5 (Transfers of business or stock in trade).

(2) Section 1499.11 (Base period records).

(3) Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1. (8 F.R. 4978.) (Exclusion of certain sales to and by United States agencies and war contracts with United States and other governments.)

(e) *Geographical applicability.* The provisions of this regulation shall be applicable to the continental United States.

(f) *Export sales.* The maximum price at which a person may export household soaps and cleansers shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration. (8 F.R. 4132.)

(g) *Import sales.* The provisions of this regulation supersede the provisions of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 12² and the General Maximum Price Regulation with respect to sales, deliveries, and transfers of imported household soaps and cleansers for which maximum prices are established by this regulation.

SEC. 4 *Products, transactions, and persons not covered by this regulation.*

(a) The following products, persons, and transactions are not subject to the terms and conditions of this regulation.

(1) Sales by a manufacturer of soap products to industrial users. (For example, a sale of bulk soap to a laundry is not covered).

(2) Sales of household soaps and cleansers by a wholesaler to any person other than a retail food store. (For example, sales by a wholesaler to a retail drug store or dry goods store are not covered.)

(b) Each of the transactions stated in paragraph (a) above are covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation and the maximum prices therefor shall be the seller's maximum price as determined under such General Maximum Price Regulation.

Article II—Maximum Prices and Terms of Sale

SEC. 5 *Maximum prices for sales of household soaps and cleansers by manufacturers.* The maximum delivered prices before cash discount for carload quantities on sales of the household soaps and cleansers listed below by manufacturers thereof shall not exceed the prices

listed therefor in the following table. (For instructions on methods of establishing maximum prices for unlisted household soaps and cleansers and for sales of listed household soaps and cleansers in less than carload quantities see paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) at the end of this table.)

(a) Maximum prices for bar or cake toilet soaps.

Brand	Size	Pack	Carload price per case before cash discount
Camay	Bath	100	\$8.924
Camay	Bath	50	4.492
Camay	Regular	144	8.633
Camay	Regular	72	4.365
Crystal White	Regular	100	3.880
Crystal White	Regular	50	1.970
Fairy	Regular	72	3.250
Honeysuckle	Regular	144	5.580
Ivory	Guest	144	5.820
Ivory	Guest	72	2.950
Ivory	Large	100	8.924
Ivory	Large	50	4.511
Ivory	Medium	100	5.335
Kirks Coco Hardwater	Regular	100	3.929
Castile			
Lava	Large	100	8.003
Lava	Large	50	4.074
Lava	Regular	100	5.287
Lava	Regular	50	2.668
Lifebuoy	Regular	100	6.000
Lifebuoy	Regular	50	3.025
Lux	Bath	50	4.275
Lux	Regular	100	6.000
Lux	Regular	50	3.025
Octagon	Regular	144	5.820
Octagon	Regular	72	2.940
Palmolive	Bath	100	8.560
Palmolive	Bath	50	4.310
Palmolive	Regular	144	8.630
Palmolive	Regular	72	4.370
Sierra Pine	Regular	144	8.400
Sierra Pine	Regular	72	4.200
Swan	Large	100	8.960
Swan	Large	50	4.530
Swan	Regular	100	5.350
Sweetheart	Regular	100	5.820
Sweetheart	Regular	50	2.910
White King	Regular	100	4.320
White King	Regular	50	2.160
Woodbury	Regular	144	10.150

(b) Maximum prices for bar laundry soaps.

Brand	Size	Pack	Carload price per case before cash discount
American Family	Large	80	\$3.977
Crystal White	Large	80	3.250
Crystal White	Regular	100	3.490
Fels Naptha	Regular	100	4.450
Kirkman Borax	Regular	100	4.250
Octagon	Large	100	4.120
Octagon	Small	120	2.760
P & G White Laundry	Large	100A	4.074
P & G White Laundry	Regular	100	3.735
P & G White Laundry	Large	80	3.250
P & G White Laundry	Regular	100B	3.492
Tag	Regular	72	3.60
White King	Large	80	3.250
White King	Regular	100	3.490

(c) Maximum prices for cleansers and scouring powders.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Carload price per case before cash discount
Bab-O	14	48	\$4.387
Bab-O	14	24	2.194
Gold Dust	14	24	1.050
Kitchen Klenzer	13	40	2.000
Lighthouse	14	48	1.810
Octagon	13	48	1.790
Old Dutch	14	48	3.050
Sunbrite	13	48	2.016
Sunbrite	18	72	3.024

(d) Maximum prices for package soaps.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Carload price per case before cash discount
American Family Flakes	48	12	\$5.141
American Family Flakes	21	24	4.947
American Family Flakes	8	60	4.947
Chips Flakes or Granulated	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	4.899
Chips Flakes	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	4.899
Dash	67	12	5.626
Dash	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5.626
Dreft	4	60	4.850
Dreft	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	4.850
Dreft	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	4.753
Duz	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4.608
Duz	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	4.899
Duz	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	4.899
Ivory Flakes	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	4.850
Ivory Flakes	5	60	4.850
Ivory Snow	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	4.850
Ivory Snow	5	60	4.850
Ivory Snow	5	30	2.425
Kirkman Flakes	18	24	4.950
Kirkman Flakes	7	60	4.950
Kirkman Granulated	24	24	5.200
Kirkman Granulated	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5.200
Klek	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	4.270
Klek	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	4.170
Lux Flakes	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	4.100
Lux Flakes	5	100	8.250
Lux Flakes	5	50	4.150
Lux Flakes	28	9	4.000
Magic Washer	8	60	4.700
Magic Washer	25	24	4.700
Magic Washer	80	8	4.650
Oxydol	69	8	4.608
Oxydol	24	24	4.899
Oxydol	9	60	4.899
Peets Granulated	24	24	4.350
Peets Granulated	33	24	5.630
Peets Granulated	36	24	5.630
Peets Granulated	70	12	5.630
Rinso	69	8	4.600
Rinso	24	24	4.900
Rinso	9	60	4.900
Scotch Granulated	64	8	4.030
Scotch Granulated	48	12	4.550
Scotch Granulated	31	24	5.670
Scotch Granulated	22	24	4.410
Scotch Granulated	8	48	3.700
Selox	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	2.959
Selox	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	2.037
Silver Dust	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5.190
Super Suds	69	8	4.610
Super Suds	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4.610
Super Suds	24	24	4.900
Super Suds	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	4.900
Super Suds	9	60	4.900
Super Suds	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	4.900
Twenty Mule Team Borax Soap Suds	22	24	4.500
White King Granulated	62	8	4.700
White King Granulated	46	12	5.250
White King Granulated	28	24	6.290
White King Granulated	22	24	5.030
White King Granulated	9	48	4.260

(e) Maximum prices for washing powders.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Carload price per case before cash discount
Gold Dust	36	12	\$1.750
Gold Dust	10	60	2.450
Gold Dust	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	2.600
Grandma	39	12	1.601
Grandma	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	2.474
Kirkman	40	12	1.850
Kirkman	12	50	2.100
Merman	44	24	3.940
Merman	10	48	2.160
Octagon	40	20	2.720
Octagon	13	60	2.330
Octagon	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	2.760
OK	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	2.280
OK	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	2.280
Star	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	2.474

(f) When sales of the household soaps and cleansers listed in the table above are made in less than carload quantities their respective maximum prices may be increased by a sum equal to the seller's differential for such less than carload quantity in effect in January 1943. (For example, if in January 1943 the seller's carload delivered price for X brand before cash discount was \$4.90 per case and

¹ 8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4848, 4978.

² 7 F.R. 10532; 8 F.R. 611, 2035.

his price for 100 cases was \$5.00 per case, he may, upon a sale of 100 cases, add 10 cents per case to the price listed in the table above).

(g) The maximum price for any household soap or cleanser not listed in the table above shall be:

(1) The highest price which the manufacturer charged for such commodity delivered by him during January 1943 or

(2) If the manufacturer made no delivery of such commodity during January 1943 his highest offering price for delivery during that month.

(h) Each manufacturer shall continue to allow the cash and quantity discounts allowed by him during January 1943 which were most favorable to the buyer.

Sec. 6 Maximum prices for sales of household soaps and cleansers by wholesalers to retail food stores. The maximum prices of household soaps and cleansers listed in the table below when sold to a retail food store by a wholesaler who has purchased such product in carload quantities shall be, for an f. o. b. warehouse sale, the price therefor listed in column A of the table and, for a service sale, the delivered price therefor listed in column B of the table. None of the maximum prices established in this section 6 may be increased by reason of the extension of credit to the buyer by the seller.

(For instructions concerning the maximum price of the products listed in the table below when sold to a retail food store by a wholesaler who has purchased the product sold on a less than carload basis, for instructions concerning additions of surcharges for remote deliveries, and for instructions on the method of establishing maximum prices for sales of household soaps and cleansers not listed in the table below, see paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) at the end of this table.)

(a) Maximum prices for bar or cake toilet soaps.

Brand	Size	Pack	Column	Column
			A	B
			F. o. b. warehouse price per case	Service price per case
Camay	Bath	100	\$9.21	\$9.40
Camay	Bath	50	4.63	4.73
Camay	Regular	144	8.91	9.10
Camay	Regular	72	4.50	4.60
Crystal White	Regular	100	4.00	4.09
Crystal White	Regular	50	2.03	2.08
Fairy	Regular	72	3.35	3.42
Honeysuckle	Regular	144	5.76	5.88
Ivory	Guest	144	6.00	6.13
Ivory	Guest	72	3.05	3.12
Ivory	Large	100	9.23	9.42
Ivory	Large	50	4.66	4.76
Ivory	Medium	100	5.51	5.63
Kirks Coco Hard-water Castile	Regular	100	4.05	4.14
Lava	Large	100	8.26	8.43
Lava	Large	50	4.20	4.29
Lava	Regular	100	5.45	5.57
Lava	Regular	50	2.75	2.81
Lifebuoy	Regular	100	6.19	6.32
Lifebuoy	Regular	50	3.12	3.19
Lux	Bath	50	4.41	4.50
Lux	Regular	100	6.19	6.32
Lux	Regular	50	3.12	3.19
Octagon	Regular	144	6.00	6.13
Octagon	Regular	72	3.03	3.10
Palmolive	Bath	100	8.83	9.02
Palmolive	Bath	50	4.44	4.54
Palmolive	Regular	144	8.91	9.10

Brand	Size	Pack	Column	Column
			A	B
Palmolive	Regular	72	\$4.51	\$4.60
Sierra Pine	Regular	144	8.67	8.85
Sierra Pine	Regular	72	4.33	4.43
Swan	Large	100	9.23	9.42
Swan	Large	50	4.66	4.76
Swan	Regular	100	5.51	5.63
Sweetheart	Regular	100	6.60	6.13
Sweetheart	Regular	50	3.00	3.07
White King	Regular	100	4.46	4.55
White King	Regular	50	2.23	2.28
Woodbury	Regular	144	10.47	10.70

(b) Maximum prices for bar laundry soaps.

Brand	Size	Pack	Column	Column
			A	B
American Family	Large	80	\$4.10	\$4.19
Crystal White	Large	80	3.35	3.42
Crystal White	Regular	100	3.60	3.68
Fels Naphtha	Regular	100	4.50	4.60
Kirkman Borax	Regular	100	4.38	4.48
Octagon	Large	100	4.25	4.34
Octagon	Small	120	2.85	2.91
P & G White Laundry	Large	100A	4.20	4.29
P & G White Laundry	Regular	100	3.85	3.94
P & G White Laundry	Large	80	3.35	3.43
P & G White Laundry	Regular	100B	3.60	3.68
Tag	Regular	72	3.71	3.79
White King	Large	80	3.35	3.43
White King	Regular	100	3.60	3.68

(c) Maximum prices for cleansers and scouring powders.

Brand	Size	Pack	Column	Column
			A	B
Bab-O	14	48	\$4.62	\$4.72
Bab-O	14	24	2.31	2.36
Gold Dust	14	24	1.11	1.13
Kitchen Klenzer	13	40	2.11	2.15
Lighthouse	14	48	1.91	1.95
Octagon	13	48	1.89	1.93
Old Dutch	14	48	3.21	3.29
Sunbrite	13	48	2.12	2.17
Sunbrite	13	72	3.19	3.26

(d) Maximum prices for package soaps.

Brand	Size	Pack	Column	Column
			A	B
American Family Flakes	43	12	\$5.30	\$5.42
American Family Flakes	21	24	5.10	5.21
American Family Flakes	8	60	5.10	5.21
Chips Flakes or Granulated	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5.05	5.16
Chips Flakes	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	5.05	5.16
Dash	67	12	5.80	5.93
Dash	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5.80	5.93

Brand	Size	Pack	Column	Column
			A	B
Draft	4	60	\$5.00	\$5.11
Draft	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5.00	5.11
Draft	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	4.90	5.01
Duz	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4.75	4.86
Duz	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5.05	5.16
Duz	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	5.05	5.16
Ivory Flakes	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5.00	5.11
Ivory Flakes	5	60	5.00	5.11
Ivory Snow	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5.00	5.11
Ivory Snow	5	60	5.00	5.11
Ivory Snow	5	30	2.50	2.56
Kirkman Flakes	18	24	5.11	5.22
Kirkman Flakes	7	60	5.11	5.22
Kirkman Granulated	24	24	5.36	5.48
Kirkman Granulated	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	4.40	4.50
Klek	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	4.40	4.39
Lux Flakes	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	4.23	4.32
Lux Flakes	5	100	8.51	8.69
Lux Flakes	5	50	4.28	4.37
Lux Flakes	28	9	4.13	4.22
Magic Washer	8	60	4.85	4.95
Magic Washer	25	24	4.85	4.95
Magic Washer	80	8	4.80	4.90
Oxydol	69	8	4.75	4.86
Oxydol	24	24	5.05	5.16
Oxydol	9	60	5.05	5.16
Peets Granulated	24	24	4.49	4.58
Peets Granulated	33	24	5.81	5.93
Peets Granulated	36	24	5.81	5.93
Peets Granulated	70	12	5.81	5.93
Rinso	69	8	4.75	4.86
Rinso	24	24	5.05	5.16
Rinso	9	60	5.05	5.16
Scotch Granulated	64	8	4.16	4.25
Scotch Granulated	48	12	4.69	4.79
Scotch Granulated	31	24	5.85	5.97
Scotch Granulated	22	24	4.55	4.65
Scotch Granulated	8	48	3.82	3.90
Selox	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	3.95	4.12
Selox	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	2.10	2.15
Silver Dust	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5.35	5.47
Super Suds	69	8	4.76	4.86
Super Suds	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4.76	4.86
Super Suds	24	24	5.05	5.16
Super Suds	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	5.05	5.16
Super Suds	9	60	5.05	5.16
Twenty Mule Team Borax Soap Suds	22	24	4.64	4.74
White King Granulated	62	8	4.85	4.95
White King Granulated	46	12	5.42	5.53
White King Granulated	28	24	6.50	6.63
White King Granulated	22	24	5.19	5.30
White King Granulated	9	48	4.39	4.49

(e) Maximum prices for washing powders.

Brand	Size (ounces)	Pack	Column	Column
			A	B
Gold Dust	36	12	\$1.84	\$1.89
Gold Dust	10	60	2.58	2.64
Gold Dust	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	2.74	2.80
Grandma	39	12	1.60	1.72
Grandma	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	2.61	2.66
Kirkman	40	12	1.95	1.99
Kirkman	12	50	2.21	2.26
Mermaid	44	24	4.15	4.24
Mermaid	10	48	2.28	2.33
Octagon	40	20	2.87	2.93
Octagon	13	60	2.46	2.51
Octagon	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	2.01	2.07
OK	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	2.40	2.46
OK	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	120	2.40	2.46
Star	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	2.01	2.06

(f) Instructions. The maximum selling price of the products listed in the table above when sold to a retail food store by a wholesaler who purchased the

product sold on a less than carload basis may be increased by a sum equal to the difference between the manufacturer's carload offering price per case and the manufacturer's actual selling price per case for the quantity purchased. (For example, if the manufacturer lists a price of \$5.00 per case before cash discount for delivered carload quantities of X brand soap and the wholesaler actually buys only 100 cases for which he pays \$5.15 per case delivered before cash discount, he may add 15 cents per case on this hundred-case quantity to the maximum price established for X brand soap in the table above.)

(g) *Instructions.* A wholesaler making a delivery in a remote area or zone for which he customarily added a surcharge for delivery in March 1942 may continue to add an amount equal to such customary surcharge to the maximum prices established in column B of the table above. (For example, if the wholesaler customarily made a special charge of 5 cents a case for delivering any soap product listed in the table above to any retail food store located more than 25 miles outside the city limits, he may add 5 cents per case to the maximum prices established in column B of the table above for his deliveries of such soap product to any retail food store more than 25 miles outside the city limits.)

(h) *Instructions.* Upon a sale of either a listed or unlisted household soap or cleanser by a branch unit of any manufacturer which performs a wholesaler function the invoice price to the branch unit shall be deemed to be the actual cost of the household soap or cleanser.

(i) *Instructions.* The maximum price for a sale of any household soap or cleanser not listed in the table above shall be at the seller's option either the seller's maximum price as established under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or:

(1) Upon an f. o. b. warehouse sale of any unlisted bar or cake toilet soap, unlisted laundry soap, or unlisted package soap, the actual cost to the seller per case before cash discount multiplied by 1.04;

(2) Upon an f. o. b. warehouse sale of an unlisted cleanser, scouring powder, or washing powder, the actual cost to the seller before cash discount multiplied by 1.06;

(3) Upon a service sale of any unlisted bar or cake toilet soap, unlisted laundry soap, or unlisted package soap, the actual cost to the seller per case before cash discount multiplied by 1.06, plus in the case of a delivery to a remote area for which a delivery surcharge was customarily added in March 1942, an amount equal to such customary surcharge;

(4) Upon a service sale of any unlisted cleanser, scouring powder, or washing powder, the actual cost to the seller per case before cash discount multiplied by 1.08, plus in the case of a delivery to a remote area for which a delivery surcharge was customarily added

in March 1942, an amount equal to such customary surcharge.

Article III—Miscellaneous

SEC. 7 *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking any modifications of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.¹

SEC. 8 *Records and reports.* Every manufacturer or wholesaler of household soaps and cleansers subject to this regulation shall after May 24, 1943, keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each purchase or sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer and the seller, and the price contracted for or paid.

SEC. 9 *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 10 *Federal and state taxes.* (a) There may be added to the maximum prices established by this regulation the amount of any tax upon the sale or delivery of household soaps and cleansers imposed by a statute of the United States or statute or ordinance of a state or subdivision thereof if, and only if:

(1) The statute or ordinance requires or permits the seller to state the tax separately from the purchase price, and

(2) The tax is separately stated and collected by the seller.

SEC. 11 *Definitions.* (a) As used in this regulation, the term:

"Carload quantity" means any quantity of household soaps or cleansers upon which the manufacturer thereof allowed a carload quantity discount in March 1942.

"Criminal penalties" means a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

"Discount" means any reduction of list price allowed by a seller to a buyer upon a quantity or cash purchase.

"F. O. B. warehouse sale" means a sale made f. o. b. the seller's premises.

"Household soaps and cleansers" means any soap, soap product, soapsuds detergent, or cleanser customarily sold to household consumers.

"Manufacturer" means a person who packages any household soap or cleanser or cuts or forms or stamps the same into bars, or a person who owns the brand name of a household soap or cleanser.

"Offering price" means that price at which the seller would have been willing to sell the product upon a bona fide offer to purchase.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions or any agency of any of the foregoing.

"Retail food store" means a store in which 50 percent or more of the gross dollar sales volume is from the sale of food products or the food department of any store.

"Service sale" means a sale in which the seller delivers the goods to a point other than his own premises.

"Suits for treble damages" means if any person selling household soaps and cleansers violates this regulation, the person who buys such commodity for use or consumption other than in the course of trade or business may bring an action either for \$50 or for treble the amount by which the consideration exceeded the applicable maximum price, whichever is the greater, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs as determined by the court. If any person selling such commodity violates this regulation and the buyer is not entitled to bring suit or action, the Administrator may bring such action on behalf of the United States. "Surcharge for delivery" means a charge made for a delivery in a remote area which is over and above the seller's usual delivery charge in a less remote area.

"Wholesaler" means a person other than the owner of a brand name who purchases any household soap or cleanser and resells it without substantially changing its form to a retail food store. A branch unit of any manufacturer which performs a wholesaler function is deemed a wholesaler.

Effective date. This regulation No. 391 shall become effective on May 24, 1943.

Note: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7669; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:15 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 464 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

DIA-SOL LABORATORY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1902 *Approval of maximum prices for sales of Dia-Sol by the Dia-Sol Laboratory.* (a) Maximum prices for sales by the Dia-Sol Laboratory, 342 Byxbe Street, San Francisco, California of Dia-Sol in 12-ounce containers shall be the prices set forth below, f. o. b. seller's shipping point:

	Per bottle
1-11 bottles.....	\$0.90
12-35 bottles.....	0.81
36 bottles and over.....	0.68

(b) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7673; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:16 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Order 52 Under SR 15 to GMPR]

NOWAK TRUCKING CO., INC.

Order No. 52 under § 1499.75 (a) (3) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation; Docket No. GF3-2976.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1352 *Adjustment of maximum prices for contract carrier services sold by the Nowak Trucking Company, Inc.* (a) The Nowak Trucking Company, Inc., of 1740 North Central Avenue, Chicago, Illinois may sell and deliver contract carrier services to Sprague, Warner & Company at prices not to exceed 10% above the rates set forth in its contract with Sprague, Warner & Company, executed on March 18, 1942, effective April 18, 1942, and attached as Exhibit B to its application for adjustment.

(b) All requests of the application not granted herein are denied.

(c) This Order No. 52 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(d) This Order No. 52 (§ 1499.1352) is hereby incorporated as a section of Supplementary Regulation No. 14, which contains modifications of maximum prices established by § 1499.2.

(e) This Order No. 52 (§ 1499.1352) shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws No. 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7670; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:17 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Order 53 Under SR 15 to GMPR]

J. C. DRISCOLL TRANSPORTATION

Order No. 53 under § 1499.75 (a) (3) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation; Docket No. GF3-1545.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1353 *Adjustment of maximum prices for contract carrier services by William A. Driscoll and Anna T. Driscoll, doing business as J. C. Driscoll Transportation, of 178 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.* (a) William A. Driscoll and Anna T. Driscoll, doing business as J. C. Driscoll Transportation, of 178 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, may sell and deliver contract carrier services to Kennedy & Co., Inc. at prices not to exceed 10% above the maximum prices established by them in March, 1942 for the same services.

(b) All requests of the application not granted herein are denied.

(c) This Order No. 53 (§ 1499.1353) is hereby incorporated as a section of Supplementary Regulation No. 14 which con-

tains modifications of maximum prices established by § 1499.2.

(d) This Order No. 53 (§ 1499.1353) may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This Order No. 53 (§ 1499.1353) shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7671; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:16 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 54 Under SR 15 to GMPR]

MRS. ROBERT K. NORTON

Order No. 54 under § 1499.75 (a) (3) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation; Docket No. GF3-3193.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1354 *Adjustment of maximum prices for contract carrier services by Mrs. Robert K. Norton, of 2217 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana.* (a) Mrs. Robert K. Norton, of 2217 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, may sell and deliver contract carrier services at prices not to exceed 6% above the maximum prices established by her in March, 1942.

(b) All requests of the application not granted herein are denied.

(c) This Order No. 54 (§ 1499.1354) is hereby incorporated as a section of Supplementary Regulation No. 14 which contains modifications of maximum prices established by § 1499.2.

(d) This Order No. 54 (§ 1499.1354) may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This Order No. 54 (§ 1499.1354) shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws No. 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7672; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:17 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14 to GMPR, Amendment 174]

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES WITHIN CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA

The statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new subparagraph (103) is added to paragraph (a) of § 1499.73 as set forth below:

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

§ 1499.73 *Modification of maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulations for certain commodities, service and transactions.* (a) The maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation for the commodities, services and transactions listed below are modified as hereinafter provided:

(103) *Transportation services of carriers by motor vehicles, other than common carriers, within the Chicago Metropolitan Area.*

(i) Persons furnishing services as carriers other than common carriers, by motor vehicle within the Chicago Metropolitan Area who employ members of Local 705 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, or of Local 705 of the Chicago Truck Drivers, Chauffeurs and Helpers Union of Chicago and vicinity or who conform to the provisions of the directive in the National War Labor Case No. 11-153C may sell and deliver such carrier's services at prices not to exceed 8.5% above the maximum prices established by them in March, 1942.

(ii) The maximum prices authorized herein may apply as of the effective date of payment of the wage award in National War Labor Case No. 11-153C.

This amendment shall become effective May 14, 1943.

(Pub. Laws Nos. 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7687; Filed, May 14, 1943;
4:36 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 5, Amendment 21]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

General Ration Order No. 5 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 9.1 (c) is amended by adding the following phrase at the end of this section: "however, on and after June 15, 1943, where the fraction is one-half, the certificates shall be issued to the next higher pound".

2. Sections 11.2 (a), 11.2 (b), 11.3 (a) and 11.4 (a) are amended by deleting the phrase "twenty (20) percent" wherever it appears in those sections and inserting the phrase "ten (10) percent" in place thereof.

3. Section 12.2 (a) is amended by adding after the words "institutional user".

*8 F.R. 2195, 2348, 2598, 2666, 2667, 3178, 3216, 3255, 3616, 3851, 4225, 4131, 4784, 4785, 4839, 5341, 5265, 5476, 5485, 5843.

the words "or other person desiring to become an institutional user".

4. Section 13.4 (a) is amended by inserting the words "section 11.2," between the words "pursuant to" and the words "section 11.3" in the last sentence of that section.

This amendment shall become effective May 21, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, and 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Dir. 1, Supp. Dir. 1-E, 1-M, and 1-R, 7 F.R. 562, 2965, 7234, 9684, respectively; Food Dir. 3, 5, 6 and 7, 8 F.R. 2005, 2251, 3471, 3471, respectively)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7729; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:02 p. m.]

PART 1306—IRON AND STEEL

[RPS 6,¹ Amendment 9]

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Price Schedule 6 is amended in the following respect:

1. Subdivision (iv) of paragraph (g) (3) of §1306.8 is hereby revoked.

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871).

Issued this 15th day of May, 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7730; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:01 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 289,² Amendment 12]

DAIRY PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 289 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1351.1520 (b) (1) is amended by inserting after the phrase "plus the appropriate following sum" and before the table or list of price allowances for printed or packaged butter set forth therein, the designation, "Table B".

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 1215, 2132, 2153, 2299, 2997, 3115, 3841, 4780, 7240, 8948, 8 F.R. 6042.

² 7 F.R. 10996; 8 F.R. 490, 1458, 1885, 1972, 3252, 3327, 4334, 4513, 4337, 4338, 4918.

2. Section 1351.1520 (m) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Butter.* "Butter" means the food product, commonly known as butter, which is made exclusively from milk or cream or both with the addition of common salt and with or without the addition of coloring matter and containing not less than 80% by weight of milk fat, all tolerance being allowed for. Such percentage of milk fat requirement shall equal that determined by the method prescribed in Official and Tentative Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, 5th Edition, 1940.

3. Section 1351.1520 (n) is added to read as follows:

(n) *Unsalted butter—(1) Definition.* "Unsalted butter" is butter as defined in paragraph (m) (1) of this section except that it is made without the addition of salt.

(2) The maximum price for the sale of any score or grade of unsalted butter shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ cent per pound higher than the maximum price established for a similar sale of butter of that particular score or grade.

(3) *Provided, however,* That the provisions of subparagraph (2) shall not apply where the wrappers in the case of printed unsalted butter, or the tubs, boxes, or other containers in the case of bulk unsalted butter are not plainly marked, "Unsalted Butter".

This amendment shall become effective May 21, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7731; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:03 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 305,¹ Amendment 5]

CORN MEAL, CORN FLOUR, CORN GRITS, HOMINY GRITS, BREWERS GRITS, AND OTHER PRODUCTS MADE BY A DRY CORN MILLING PROCESS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1351.1757 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1351.1757 Maximum delivered price for a less-than-carload shipment for sales by a processor—(a) To wholesalers. The maximum delivered price for yellow or white corn products in a sale of less-than-carload lots by a processor to a wholesaler shall be the maximum carload price f. o. b. the processor's plant or warehouse, for the identical product, plus (1) Five cents per hundred pounds,

¹ 8 F.R. 1063, 2501, 3178, 3705, 5316.

and (2) The actual transportation costs to buyer's receiving point, said costs not to exceed 25 cents per hundred pounds.

(b) To individual retail stores. The maximum delivered price for yellow or white corn products in a sale of less-than-carload lots by a processor to individual retail stores shall be the carload maximum price f. o. b. processor's plant or warehouse for the identical product plus 25 cents per hundred pounds.

This amendment shall become effective May 21, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7732; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:02 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH

[MPR 299, Amendment 1]

SALES BY CANNERS OF TUNA, BONITO, AND YELLOWTAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

In § 1364.662 (a) the table is amended to read as follows:

Variety	Style of container and price per case		
	1 lb. Tuna	½ lb. Tuna	¼ lb. Tuna
Albacore:			
Fancy	\$28.00	\$14.50	\$8.25
Standard	24.00	12.50	7.25
Grated	22.00	11.50	6.75
Flake	22.00	11.50	6.75
Light meat:			
Fancy	22.00	11.50	6.75
Standard	20.00	10.50	6.25
Grated	18.70	9.85	5.95
Flake	18.00	9.50	5.75
Bonito:			
Standard	16.00	8.50	5.25
Flake	14.00	7.50	4.75
Yellowtail:			
Standard	15.00	8.00	5.00
Flake	13.00	7.00	4.50

This amendment shall become effective May 21, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7733; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:02 p. m.]

PART 1372—SEASONAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 298,² Amendment 2]

ROtenone

A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment issued simultaneously herewith has been

¹ 8 F.R. 365, 5589.

filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 298 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1372.164 (a) (16) is added to read as follows:

(16) "Crude rotenone" means the rotenone which would be indicated as present in the rotenone bearing material by the Seil analytical method, in which the rotenone content is calculated from the weight of crude solvate.

2. Section 1372.167 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1372.167 Appendix A: Maximum price for rotenone roots. (a) The maximum price per pound of landed weight for root containing not more than 12 per cent moisture, seller to pay all costs of freight, insurance, entry, analysis, weighing, and the like, shall be 4.4 cents for each unit (one per cent) of crude rotenone contained in the root. For the purpose of this paragraph, the crude rotenone content shall be computed to the nearest tenth of one per cent (nearest tenth of one unit).

(b) The maximum price for root containing more than 12 per cent moisture shall be computed as set forth in (a) above, except that the percentage crude rotenone content of the lot shall be determined as follows:

(1) The sample of root used for rotenone analysis shall be dried in a drying oven until there is no further loss of moisture.

(2) The percentage crude rotenone content of the dried root shall then be determined.

(3) The percentage crude rotenone content of the original lot of root shall be computed by multiplying the percentage crude rotenone content of the dried root by 1.00 minus the moisture content per pound of the original lot of root.

This amendment shall become effective May 21, 1943.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7734; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:03 p. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 5C,¹ Amendment 49]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS
A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 5C is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.7653 (d) is amended by substituting a comma for the final pe-

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 9135, 9787, 10147, 10016, 10110, 10338, 10706, 10786, 10787, 11009, 11070; 8 F.R. 179, 274, 369, 372, 565, 607, 1028, 1202, 1203, 1365, 1282, 1366, 1318, 1588, 1813, 1895, 2098, 2213, 2288, 2353, 2431, 2595, 2780, 2720, 3096, 3201, 3253, 3255, 3254, 3315, 3616, 4189, 4341, 4850, 4976, 5267, 5268, 5486, 5564, 5756.

riod and adding the phrase "and in the case of a Basic D book issued for use after July 22, 1943, one coupon shall be removed for each full eight (8) days which have elapsed between July 22, 1943 and the date of issuance".

2. In § 1394.7653 (f) the text preceding subparagraph (1) is amended to read as follows:

(f) No more than one basic ration may be issued for a vehicle, except as provided in §§ 1394.8007 and 1394.8103, and no person shall be entitled to receive more than one Basic ration for the same vehicle, with respect to Basic A rations outside the gasoline shortage area and Basic D rations, during the period from July 22, 1942 to July 21, 1943, or during the period from July 22, 1943 to July 21, 1944, or, with respect to Basic A rations within the gasoline shortage area, during the period from July 22, 1942, to November 21, 1943: *Provided*, That any person may apply for reissuance of a Basic ration in any of the following cases:

3. Section 1394.8004 (g) is added to read as follows:

(g) Upon the renewal of a basic ration the Board shall transcribe and record on the new tire inspection record the following information:

(i) The date of the last previous tire inspection and approval;

(ii) All notations appearing on the old tire inspection record relating to violations and to revocations or denials of rations; and,

(iii) The class, serial number and expiration date or earliest renewal date of any currently valid Supplemental ration book which has been issued to the applicant for use with the vehicle.

4. In § 1394.8010 the text preceding paragraph (a) is amended by inserting after the phrase "shall be issued or renewed" the phrase "and no Basic A ration shall be renewed."

5. Section 1394.8010 (b) is amended by inserting after the clause "pursuant to the provisions of § 1394.7757 or § 1394.7758" a comma and the clause "or may renew any Basic A ration" followed by a comma.

6. Section 1394.8051 (b) (4) is added to read as follows:

(4) In the case of renewal of a basic ration, the applicant shall execute and file with a Board an application on Form OPA R-570 and shall submit the back cover of his current Basic A or D ration book therewith. Upon such renewal of a basic ration, no registration card or registration certificate need be presented. If the required documents are presented and the Board is satisfied that the vehicle is in use and that the applicant has complied with the requirements of § 1394.8010, it shall issue a renewal of such ration in the manner prescribed in § 1394.7653 (d) and shall also issue a Tire Inspection Record on Part "B" of Form OPA R-570 with the notations required in § 1394.8004 (g).

This amendment shall become effective May 21, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562; Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 9121; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7723; Filed, May 15, 1943;
12:59 p. m.]

PART 1396—FINE CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND COSMETICS

[MPR 353,¹ Amendment 1]

CERTAIN FINE CHEMICALS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of the amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 353 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1396.59 (b) is amended by changing the numbering of subparagraph (2) from "(2)" to "(3)" and adding a new subparagraph (2) to read as follows:

(2) *Exception for sales by certain producers.* Each of the producers enumerated below may sell caffeine produced by him from coffee soot, coffee chaff, and damaged coffee to industrial or commercial consumers at prices no higher than \$9.00 per pound (anhydrous caffeine basis).

Casco Chemical Works, New York, New York.

Fallek Products, New York, New York.

Verona Chemical Company, Newark, New Jersey.

Robert & Company, New York, New York.

S. B. Penick & Company, New York, New York.

American Chlorophyll, Inc., Alexandria, Virginia.

The above price shall apply to sales by any producer listed above of caffeine produced by him from a raw material other than that listed which he had on hand on April 24, 1943, if prior to June 10, 1943, he has mailed to the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., a report showing the stocks of such raw materials he had on hand on April 24, 1943.

2. Section 1396.59 (c) (2) is amended by deleting the phrase "of which he is the producer," substituting therefor the phrase "produced by him from coffee soot, coffee chaff, and damaged coffee," and adding a sentence to read as follows:

The above price shall apply to sales by any producer listed above of anhydrous caffeine produced by him from a raw material other than that listed which he had on hand on April 24, 1943, if prior to June 10, 1943 he has mailed to the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., a report showing the stocks of such raw materials he had on hand on April 24, 1943.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, May 18, 1943

This amendment shall become effective May 21, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7724; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:03 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 3,¹ Amendment 60]

SUGAR RATIONING REGULATIONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Rationing Order No. 3 is amended in the following respect:

A new item is added to § 1407.241, Schedule A, Table V, as follows:

Product	Size of unit	Quantity of sugar allowed, in pounds, per unit of products
Mutton.....	100 lbs. (unprocessed)	1.00

This amendment shall become effective May 21, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; Food Dir. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7725; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:01 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 3,¹ Amendment 61]

SUGAR RATIONING REGULATIONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

A new item is added to § 1407.243 to read as follows:

§ 1407.243 Schedule C: Designation of ration periods and weight value of stamps valid therein.

Ration period	Stamp valid during ration period	Weight value of stamp
No. 13 (June 1, 1943, to August 15, 1943).	Stamp No. 13.	5 pounds.

This amendment shall become effective May 21, 1943.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹8 F.R. 5909, 5846.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2709; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; Food Dir. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7726; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:02 p. m.]

1941, in the case of oil fired equipment and on November 24, 1941, in the case of gas fired equipment.

(f) The General Electric Company shall submit such reports as the Office of Price Administration shall at any time request.

(g) This Order No. 465 may be amended or revoked by the Price Administrator at any time.

(h) This Order No. 465 shall become effective May 17, 1943.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7722; Filed, May 15, 1943;
12:59 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 240 Under § 1499.18 (b) of GMPR]

MRS. JAMES H. BRANARD

Order No. 240 under § 1499.18 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation; Docket No. GF3-109.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.1803 *Authorization of maximum prices for rebuilt or reconditioned parts and subassemblies for oil and gas domestic boiler and furnace installations for the General Electric Company.* (a) The General Electric Company of Bloomfield, New Jersey, may sell and deliver and any person may buy and receive from the General Electric Company rebuilt or reconditioned parts and subassemblies for oil and gas domestic boiler and furnace installations at not more than the prices set forth in (b) below:

(b) The maximum prices for rebuilt or reconditioned parts and assemblies for oil and gas domestic boiler and furnace installations shall be 75% of the list prices for such equivalent new part or subassembly as set forth in the following price sheets.

(1) Renewal parts prices—Oil fired equipment—dated November 24, 1941, and Supplement No. 1 dated March 2, 1942.

(2) Renewal parts prices—Gas fired equipment—November 24, 1941, and Supplement No. 1 dated March 16, 1942.

(c) For the purpose of this Order No. 465 the term "rebuilt or reconditioned parts and subassemblies" means parts and subassemblies in which (1) all worn or missing components which should have been replaced or repaired for satisfactory operation have been replaced or repaired, (2) will give substantially the equivalent performance to that of an equivalent new part or subassembly, and (3) carries a binding written guarantee of satisfactory operation for a period of not less than one year.

(d) The maximum prices established by this Order No. 465 are f. o. b. point of shipment.

(e) The maximum prices as established by this Order No. 465 shall be subject to the same extension of discounts and the same rendition of services which the General Electric Company extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of equivalent new parts and subassemblies on October 20,

(1) \$9.00 per dozen for Style No. 30 maids' aprons manufactured by Mrs. James H. Branard, having the same specifications as to quality of fabrics and trimmings, standards of construction and garment dimensions as those for which Mrs. James H. Branard established \$8.00 per dozen as her maximum price under § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) The adjustment granted to Mrs. James H. Branard in paragraph (a) is subject to the following conditions:

(1) All discounts, trade practices, and practices relating to shipping and shipping charges in effect in March, 1942, shall be applicable to the maximum price set forth in paragraph (a) hereof.

(2) Mrs. James H. Branard shall mail to each person to whom she sells Style No. 30 maids' aprons a notice reading as follows:

The Office of Price Administration has permitted me to raise my maximum price for sales to you of my maids' aprons from \$8.00 to \$9.00 per dozen. This amount represents increases in costs which I am unable to absorb, and it was granted with the understanding that wholesale and retail prices would not be raised. The Office of Price Administration has not permitted you or any other seller to raise your maximum prices for these aprons.

(c) All prayers of the application not granted herein are denied.

(d) This Order No. 240 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This Order No. 240 is hereby incorporated as a section of Supplemen-

try Regulation No. 14, which contains modifications of maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(f) This Order No. 240 shall become effective May 17, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7721; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:07 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 15 to GMPR, Amendment 5]

HARNESS AND SADDLERY

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Supplementary Regulation No. 15 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1499.75(a)(5) is added to read as follows:

(5) *Harness and Saddlery.* Whenever it appears that an essential producer of harness or saddlery which aids directly in the war program is unable, by reason of a wage increase authorized by law, to maintain his production at his maximum price, the Office of Price Administration may adjust his maximum price by an amount no greater than is necessary to maintain his production, but not exceeding the additional cost of production due to the wage increase, and may also adjust the maximum price of purchasers for resale.

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7728; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:08 p. m.]

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14 to GMPR, Amendment 171]

CONFECTIONERY ITEMS FOR VENDING MACHINES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of Amendment No. 171 to Supplementary Regulation No. 14 has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1499.73 (a) is amended by adding the following new subparagraph:

(101) Sales of five cent retail confectionery items to and by owners, operators or lessors of vending machines.

(i) All manufacturers of 5 cent retail confectionery items having an established maximum price to vending machine owners, operators or lessors less than \$2.62 per 100 items may increase their maximum price by an amount not in excess of 10% of their established ceiling price: *Provided, however,* That the new maximum price shall not exceed the sum of \$2.62 per 100 items.

(ii) All vending machine owners, operators, or lessors who resell these items to their distributors or lessees may increase their established maximum prices to such distributors or lessees by an amount not in excess of 50% of the actual increase made in the manufacturer's price.

(iii) All purchasers and sellers are hereby authorized to buy and sell at prices not in excess of those permitted herein and nothing in this amendment shall be construed to increase the retail price of any item covered by this amendment.

(iv) All vending machine owners, operators, or lessors prior to a resale of these items to their distributors or lessees shall mail or otherwise supply to each distributor or lessee a written notice as follows together with a copy of the statement referred to therein:

The Office of Price Administration by Amendment No. ____ to Supplementary Regulation 14 has permitted manufacturers of 5¢ retail confectionery items to increase their established maximum prices to us by an amount not in excess of 10% of their established ceiling price: *Provided, however,* That the new price shall not exceed the sum of \$2.62 per 100 items. We are permitted to increase our established ceiling price to you by an amount not in excess of 50% of the actual increase made by the manufacturer. Attached hereto is a certified copy of the manufacturer's invoice showing the actual cent increase to us for this item. Therefore, we are increasing our maximum price to you by ____ cents per 100 items which sum is not in excess of 50% of the increase made by the manufacturer. You are to maintain retail prices not in excess of your established maximum price.

This amendment shall become effective May 21, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7727; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:08 p. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 120,¹ Amendment 54]

BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1340.224 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The following maximum prices are established in cents per ton of 2,000 pounds f. o. b. transportation facilities at the mine or preparation plant from which delivery is made:

(1) *Maximum prices in cents per net ton for shipment to all destinations for all uses and by all methods of transportation, except as otherwise specifically provided in this appendix—* (i) *Special price instruction for mines not listed.* Where no specific maximum price appears for a particular mine index number, the maximum price therefor shall be the same as herein established for the mine index number appearing in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices, producing similar and/or comparably priced coals for their respective size groups.

¹ 7 F.R. 3168, 3447, 3901, 4336, 4342, 4404, 4540, 4541, 4700, 5059, 5560, 5607, 5827, 5835, 6169, 6218, 6265, 6272, 6472, 6825, 6524, 6744, 6898, 7777, 7670, 7914, 7942, 8354, 8650, 8748, 9783, 10470, 10581, 10780, 10993, 11008, 11012; 8 F.R. 926, 1388, 1629, 1679, 1747, 1971, 2023, 2030, 2273, 2284, 2501, 2497, 2713, 2873, 2920, 2997, 2873, 2921, 3216, 3855, 4258, 4717, 4785, 5477.

Prices and size group Nos.

Subdistrict No. 1, mine index No.	Domestic and Industrial												Steam										
	Lump and egg				Nut				Chestnut				Mine run			Washed			Raw				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 54	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	320	315	315
67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	345	345	345
59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	360	355	345
55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	370	360	350
385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	380	370	360
520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	515	510	500
540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	535	530	520
640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	635	630	620
3, 4, 6, 8, 5, 6, 8, 9	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	465	465

(2) *Maximum prices in cents per net ton for shipment by truck or wagon from Subdistrict No. 2 to all destinations for all uses.* The maximum prices for shipment by truck or wagon shall be the applicable effective minimum prices as of October 1, 1942, plus a sum not exceeding 540 cents per net ton.

(5) In the event any specific maximum price has been adjusted prior to May 1, 1943, the effective maximum price in such case shall not be determined by reference to subparagraphs (1) to (4) inclusive above, but must be computed by adding to such adjusted price a sum not exceeding 40 cents per net ton.

(6) *Maximum prices in cents per net ton for railroad locomotive fuel.* Maximum prices for railroad locomotive fuel shall be the applicable effective minimum prices as of October 1, 1942, plus a sum not exceeding 65 cents per net ton. *Provided, however,* That when railroad locomotive fuel is sold to the St. Louis—San Francisco Railway for consignment west of the Mississippi River, the maximum price is \$3.15 per net ton.

(4) *Maximum prices in cents per net ton for blacksmithing coal.* The maximum prices for blacksmithing coal shall not exceed 540 cents per net ton.

(8) *Maximum prices in cents per net ton for railroad fuel.* Maximum prices for railroad fuel shall be the applicable effective minimum prices as of October 1, 1942, plus a sum not exceeding 90 cents per net ton.

(9) *Maximum prices in cents per net ton for blacksmithing coal.* The maximum prices for blacksmithing coal shall not exceed 515 cents per net ton.

(10) In the event any specific maximum price has been adjusted prior to May 1, 1943, the effective maximum price in such case shall not be determined by reference to subparagraphs (6) to (9) inclusive above, but must be computed by adding to such adjusted price a sum not exceeding 40 cents per net ton.

This amendment shall be effective as of May 15, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7750; Filed, May 16, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of

Price Administration.

18 F.R. 2973, 5586.

Subdistricts Nos. 3 and 5, Mine index No.

Subdistrict No. 1, mine index No.	Domestic and Industrial												Steam										
	Lump and egg				Nut				Chestnut				Mine run			Washed			Raw				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 54	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	320	315	315
67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355	355
59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	360	355	345
55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	370	360	350
385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385
520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	515	510	500
540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	535	530	520
640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	635	630	620
3, 4, 6, 8, 5, 6, 8, 9	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	465	465	465

(7) *Maximum prices in cents per net ton for shipment by truck or wagon from Subdistrict No. 4 to all destinations for all uses.* The maximum prices for shipment by truck or wagon shall be the applicable effective minimum prices as of October 1, 1942, plus a sum not exceeding 90 cents per net ton.

(8) *Maximum prices in cents per net ton for railroad fuel.* Maximum prices for railroad fuel shall be the applicable effective minimum prices as of October 1, 1942, plus a sum not exceeding 90 cents per net ton.

(9) *Maximum prices in cents per net ton for blacksmithing coal.* The maximum prices for blacksmithing coal shall not exceed 515 cents per net ton.

(10) In the event any specific maximum price has been adjusted prior to May 1, 1943, the effective maximum price in such case shall not be determined by reference to subparagraphs (6) to (9) inclusive above, but must be computed by adding to such adjusted price a sum not exceeding 40 cents per net ton.

This amendment shall be effective as of May 15, 1943.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)
Issued this 15th day of May 1943,
PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of
Price Administration.
18 F.R. 2973, 5586.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7749; Filed, May 15, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.;
E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R.
4681.)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7751; Filed, May 15, 1943;
3:20 p. m.]

PART 1341—CANNED AND PRESERVED FOODS

[MPR 227¹, Amendment 3]

DRIED FRUITS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1341.353a is added to read as follows:

§ 1341.353a Primary distributor's maximum prices for dried fruits—(a) Definition of primary distributor. A primary distributor is a person who customarily buys most of the varieties of dried fruits covered by this regulation in carlots or trucklots, customarily operates at a terminal market or other wholesale receiving point, and customarily supplies wholesalers or commercial, industrial or institutional users from an inventory stocked in warehouses at the terminal market or other wholesale receiving point. In order to qualify as a primary distributor, such person, during the calendar year 1942, must have warehoused at the terminal market or other wholesale receiving point at least 50 percent of his purchases of dried fruits for resale in less than carlots or trucklots.

(b) How a primary distributor establishes his maximum price. A primary distributor shall first determine his "net cost" per box, case, or other customary unit of sale. "Net cost" means the amount the primary distributor paid at his customary receiving point for each variety of dried fruits, less all discounts allowed him except the discount for prompt payment. However, no charge or cost for local unloading or local trucking shall be included. "Net cost" shall be based upon the primary distributor's most recent purchase of a customary quantity from a customary supplier and received by a customary mode of transportation. The primary distributor shall then multiply his "net cost" per box, case, or other customary unit of sale by 1.08. The resulting figure shall be the primary distributor's maximum price per box, case, or other customary unit of sale.

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1943.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 7531, 8948; 8 F.R. 1971, 8197.

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 312¹, Amendment 3]

MAPLE SYRUP AND MAPLE SUGAR

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1351.1614 (a) (6) is amended to read as follows:

(6) "Packer." Packer means a person who customarily purchases maple syrup from producers and packages it in containers for sale and may or may not also engage in reselling maple syrup in bulk to others with or without further processing it. The term includes persons who buy maple syrup for the purposes of processing it into maple sugar and also includes persons who sell packaged maple syrup in the capacity of selling agents for producers or packers regardless of whether their selling compensation results from a commission, or from buying at a discount below the packers price.

This Amendment No. 3 shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.;
E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7752; Filed, May 15, 1943;
3:21 p. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO², Amendment 5]

GASOLINE RATIONING REGULATIONS FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

A rationale accompanying the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 8 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.3703 (c) is added to read as follows:

¹ 8 F.R. 1266, 4841, 6052.

² 7 F.R. 6871, 7100, 8356, 10110, 10379, 10706.

(c) The total number of gallons allowed by a board to any applicant for occupational mileage shall not, except upon specific written authorization by the Director, after showing of proven need, exceed thirty-six (36) gallons per month for a passenger automobile, or eighteen (18) gallons per month for a motorcycle.

2. Section 1394.3755 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) **Taxicabs.** The amount of coupons allowed by a board pursuant to § 1394-3756 (a). Any taxicab which requires additional coupons shall make application to the board, who may, upon written authorization of the Director, issue additional coupons to satisfy the applicant's proven need. No coupons shall be issued to any taxicab unless it:

(i) Carries as many persons as is legally and practically possible on each trip;

(ii) Is conspicuously marked as a taxicab;

(iii) Does not "cruise" for the purpose of seeking fares; and

(iv) Is not used for sightseeing purposes.

3. Section 1394.3756 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) A board may issue up to one Class C book for any taxicab which regularly carries persons to or from, or in the course of an occupation for which preferred mileage is allowed pursuant to § 1394.3705.

4. Section 1394.4009 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1394.4009 Lost, stolen, destroyed, mutilated or wrongfully withheld coupon books or bulk coupons. (a) In the event of loss, theft, destruction, or mutilation of any coupon book or bulk coupons or the wrongfully withholding of such coupons from the rightful holder, the person entitled to the possession thereof shall make application for the replacement of such book or coupons pursuant to the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 12: *Provided*, That where application is made for replacement of a coupon book or bulk coupons which have been lost or stolen, the board shall waive all waiting periods provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 1300.954 of Procedural Regulation No. 12 where such requirement will result in extreme hardship upon the individual, impede essential transportation or will be contrary to the public interest.

(b) Any person who finds a gasoline coupon book, coupon, exchange certificate or other evidence shall, within five (5) days, surrender it to the Director or Assistant Director.

³ 8 F.R. 3171.

5. Section 1394.4012 is added to read as follows:

§ 1394.4012 *Valid periods of Class A, B, and C Books.* (a) In the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John the coupon stamps contained in Class A or Class B Basic or Supplemental Gasoline Ration Books, or Class C Service Ration Books, issued pursuant to this order shall be valid for transfer of gasoline to a consumer only during the periods indicated below:

Coupons

numbered—

Valid period

7	Feb. 16, 1943, to Feb. 28, 1943.
8	Mar. 1, 1943, to Mar. 15, 1943.
9	Mar. 16, 1943, to Mar. 31, 1943.
10	Apr. 1, 1943, to Apr. 15, 1943.
11	Apr. 16, 1943, to Apr. 30, 1943.
12	May 1, 1943, to May 15, 1943.

(b) In the Municipality of St. Croix such valid periods shall be as follows, except that the valid periods for coupons in Class C Books shall commence on December 25, 1942:

Coupons

numbered—

Valid period

1	Oct. 26, 1942, to Nov. 9, 1942.
2	Nov. 10, 1942, to Nov. 24, 1942.
3	Nov. 25, 1942, to Dec. 9, 1942.
4	Dec. 10, 1942, to Dec. 24, 1942.
5	Dec. 25, 1942, to Jan. 8, 1943.
6	Jan. 9, 1943, to Jan. 23, 1943.
7	Jan. 24, 1943, to Feb. 7, 1943.
8	Feb. 8, 1943, to Feb. 22, 1943.
9	Feb. 23, 1943, to Mar. 9, 1943.
10	Mar. 10, 1943, to Mar. 21, 1943.
11	Apr. 5, 1943, to Apr. 19, 1943.
12	Apr. 20, 1943, to Apr. 30, 1943.
1 (second period)	May 1, 1943, to May 15, 1943.

(c) Such valid periods for the territory of the Virgin Islands commencing May 16, 1943, shall be as follows:

Coupons

numbered—

Valid period

2	May 16, 1943, to May 31, 1943.
3	June 1, 1943, to June 15, 1943.
4	June 16, 1943, to June 30, 1943.
5	July 1, 1943, to July 15, 1943.
6	July 16, 1943, to July 31, 1943.
7	Aug. 1, 1943, to Aug. 15, 1943.
8	Aug. 16, 1943, to Aug. 31, 1943.
9	Sept. 1, 1943, to Sept. 15, 1943.
10	Sept. 16, 1943, to Sept. 30, 1943.
11	Oct. 1, 1943, to Oct. 15, 1943.
12	Oct. 16, 1943, to Oct. 31, 1943.

6. Section 1394.4210 is added to read as follows:

§ 1394.4210 *Restrictions on blending of gasoline.* No person shall blend, dilute, or otherwise mix gasoline with any other liquid or combustible, for use in any motor vehicle, and no person shall knowingly transfer or accept a transfer of gasoline blended, diluted, or mixed in violation of this section.

7. Section 1394.4263 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Dealers shall be permitted from time to time to apply on Form OPA R-549 for compensation for losses of gasoline through evaporation, handling, accident, or other extraordinary circumstances, and account for unavoidable loss

of coupons. The certification of shortage shall be submitted to the Director or the Assistant Director of the OPA, and shall show the nature and quantity of such shortage with a full explanation therefor. If, on consideration of the certification or such other facts as he may require of the applicant, the Director or Assistant Director of the OPA is satisfied that the applicant has established the fact and reasonableness of such shortage, the Director or Assistant Director shall file the certification submitted and issue to the applicant a quantity of inventory coupons equal to the amount of the prove loss: *Provided*, That no inventory coupons or certificates shall be issued as compensation for a shortage resulting from shrinkage or evaporation, for a gallon value in excess of 2% of the number of gallons delivered each month.

8. Section 1394.4352 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Any person who violates this Ration Order No. 8, may by administrative suspension order, be prohibited from receiving any transfers or deliveries of, or selling or using or otherwise disposing of, any gasoline, tire, tube, recapping service or passenger automobile. Proceedings for the suspension order shall be instituted and governed pursuant to the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 4.⁴

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 671, 76th Cong., 89, 421, 507, 729, 77th Cong., W.P.B. Dir. 1, Supp. Dir. 1J, 7 F.R. 562, 5043)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943

JACOB A. ROBLES,
Territorial Director,
Virgin Islands.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7753; Filed, May 15, 1943; 3:20 p. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[MPR 183,¹ Amendment 32]

BEEF IN PUERTO RICO

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.²

Maximum Price Regulation 183 is amended in the following respect:

1. Section 1418.1 (a) (15) is amended to read as follows:

(15) On and after January 4, 1943, regardless of any contract, agreement,

¹ Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

² 8 F.R. 4122, 4351, 4781, 4788, 5486, 5739, 5742, 5819, 6000, 6001, 6139.

³ 8 F.R. 1744, 2035.

lease or other obligation, or of any price regulation heretofore issued, no person shall sell or deliver cattle for slaughter in the Territory of Puerto Rico, or beef at wholesale or retail from cattle slaughtered in the Territory of Puerto Rico, and no person shall buy such cattle or beef at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in § 1418.14 (aa), Table XXIII; and no person shall offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7754; Filed, May 15, 1943; 3:20 p. m.]

PART 1425—LUMBER DISTRIBUTION

[MPR 215,¹ Amendment 6]

DISTRIBUTION YARD SALES OF SOFTWOOD LUMBER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.²

Maximum Price Regulation 215 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1425.14 (i) is amended by adding two sentences at the conclusion of the first paragraph to read as follows:

The carload freight rate in effect at the time of the sale by the distribution yard shall apply. However, despite the reduction in freight rates effective May 15, 1943, distribution yards may continue, until July 1, 1943, to use the rate in effect on May 10, 1943 in calculating inbound transportation. After July 1, 1943, the prevailing rate shall be used.

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7755; Filed, May 15, 1943; 3:21 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16,³ including Amendment 22]

MEAT, FATS, FISH, AND CHEESES

Sections 2.3 (b), 3.1 (a), 3.2, and 10.4 (g) are amended, and sections 3.4 and

¹ 8 F.R. 3789, 5565.

² 8 F.R. 3591.

11.13 are added by Amendment 22, so that Ration Order 16, as amended shall read as follows:

Preamble: Why These Foods Are Being Rationed. This order rations meats, cheeses, canned fish, butter, oleomargarine, fats and oils. The reasons for rationing these foods are clear to all. The necessities of total war—the food requirements for our military forces and the shortage of manpower on the farms—have combined to create a scarcity in the supply of all these foods for civilians at home.

Under these circumstances there is no alternative but to see that these scarce and highly essential foods are distributed on a fair and equitable basis. Indeed in recent weeks there has been no question in anybody's mind as to the need to ration these foods—the only real problem was *how* to ration them. Rationing has had to wait merely until a fair and workable system could be set into operation.

Why These Foods Are Rationed in One Group

The foods controlled by this order represent a great variety of more or less closely related products. The word "meat", for example, covers not just one simple commodity, as does the word "sugar"—it refers to a large number of edible cuts from several kinds of animals. These cuts are not equally plentiful (there is only a limited amount of steak in every steer), and these cuts are not equally sought by all consumers. Millions of consumer choices govern the distribution of the various kinds and cuts of meats, as well as the sale of products which can be substituted for meats, such as canned fish and cheese. Obviously, no rationing system could hope to be successful if it disregarded these individual choices and attempted an equal distribution of every cut of meat, of every type of cheese and of our relatively scarce supplies of canned fish.

For these reasons the group or point system, which has already been employed for the rationing of canned fruits and vegetables, is naturally indicated as the best method for handling the rationing problems arising under this program. Under this system all related items that need to be rationed and that can effectively be rationed together are covered as a group, with a single set of point stamps for all. The point values of the various items can then be fixed according to their individual supply and their relationship to each other.

In developing the group or point plan for meats and fats, the question arose as to whether these foods should be regarded as forming one group or two. In many of their aspects, the two groups

merge into one. Thus from the production or supply standpoint, meat products are converted not only into lard but also into oleomargarine. Oleomargarine in turn can be manufactured from either animal fats or vegetable oils, or both. In dealing with the production of meats and fats, we do not have two distinct supplies, but a single total or over-all supply which is, to some extent, divided into meats and fats according to the conditions of demand.

Even from the consumer standpoint, meats and fats are to a certain extent substitutes for one another. Some people get a great deal of their dietary needs for fats by eating fat meats; others prefer lean meats, and depend on butter, oleomargarine or vegetable fats for their fat needs.

It was therefore decided to treat meats and fats as a single interrelated group of foods, to be handled by one set of rationing controls and one set of rationing stamps. This plan makes for greater flexibility in the production of the various foods and also gives the housewife a larger freedom of choice in budgeting her rationing points to suit her family needs or preferences.

Aside from these considerations, the use of a single set of stamps has the advantage of simplicity and convenience. Obviously, it is more convenient for the consumer and for the trade to handle as few kinds of stamps as possible, and when the number of stamps can be reduced without damage to the basic purposes of rationing, this is a gain of no mean importance.

How the Program Operates

In its general mechanics, this program closely parallels the processed foods rationing program. The consumer is issued point stamps and gives them to the retailer when he buys the rationed goods—using only the points that are valid for a given period. The retailer turns over the points to the wholesaler when he replenishes his stock of goods. The points are either turned over in stamp form, or, if the retailer has a ration banking account, are deposited in the bank and the transfer is made by ration bank check. The wholesaler, who is required to operate a ration banking account, also gets his supplies through the transfer of points. When the packer or producer is reached, he turns over his point receipts to the Office of Price Administration.

Institutional users—restaurants and the like—will receive points in accordance with the provisions of the Institutional User Order. This means that the supplies they receive will represent a cut from past consumption like that which the ordinary consumer has to take be-

cause of rationing. Patrons of restaurants are not required to give up ration points in order to eat rationed foods.

Industrial users of rationed commodities will receive quotas of points from the local boards on the basis of their past use. Certain industrial consumers who use fats and oils for making inedible products will receive their allotments of points from the Department of Agriculture.

A number of changes from the general pattern have been made because of the character of the commodities covered by this program. Thus, because most of the items are perishable and no large inventories can be accumulated by the consumers or by retailers, there has been no general freeze on sales of all rationed items to let retailers build up inventory prior to the start of the program. Because perishability bulks so large in this program, and because no consumer registration is needed (since consumers already have their ration books) there is also no consumers' declaration of inventory on hand when rationing begins. Retailers and wholesalers get deliveries of the rationed items for the first two weeks of rationing without surrender of points, even though deliveries to consumers require points. In this manner, trade inventories can be built up while rationing is under way.

How Retailers and Wholesalers Operate

During the first two weeks of rationing, the retailer builds up his supply of points—his point capital for rationing operations—by taking in the points which his customers give him when they buy goods. At the end of that period, the retailer has both to buy and sell with points. During the fifth week of rationing (by which time it is assumed that rationing demands will have become relatively stable), the retailer keeps a record of his sales. He then registers with his rationing board and is given an "allowable inventory," based on those sales. If his actual inventory is excessive, he is required to return points to the Office of Price Administration, so that he cannot accumulate excessive stocks at the expense of his competitors.

The procedure for wholesalers is much the same. However, since the wholesaler makes deliveries to retailers during the first two weeks of rationing without receiving points, he has no opportunity to build up a point capital. He is, therefore, permitted to deposit in his bank account a point credit, calculated on the basis of his sales. During the fifth week of rationing, he keeps a record of his sales and then, like retailers, he registers with his local rationing board and is given an allowable inventory based on those sales. Like the retailer, he must return points matching any excessive inventory he may have.

How Small Business Is Protected Under the Rationing Program

As in previous rationing programs, the principle of an allowable inventory has been introduced for the purpose of insuring a fair distribution of business in rationed goods. Since under rationing the only way a tradesman can get goods is by giving up ration points or coupons, and since he needs to have goods in his shop in order to get these points or coupons, it is important that everybody have an equal opportunity to get goods and accumulate "ration capital" during the opening period. That is why an allowable inventory is set for each tradesman after the program has been in operation for a preliminary period. By this means, all tradesmen can get their fair share of the rationed goods for sale.

Furthermore, since retailers and wholesalers are required to give up points representing any excessive stocks they may have, no one can accumulate disproportionate inventories at the expense of his competitors or the public. Any retailer or wholesaler who finds himself handicapped in his opportunity to do business by too low an allowable inventory, can of course apply for an inventory adjustment, at any time.

Neither retailers nor wholesalers are required to register again, after their first registration on a simple form. Nor are they required to file any reports after that registration.

Special Provisions for Home Producers

Although consumers generally must surrender points to get meats, butter, and fats, a special but limited exception has been made for persons who slaughter their own livestock, or make lard or butter or other rationed foods for their personal consumption. Such persons need not surrender any points for the use of the goods they themselves produce. In addition, they are permitted to lend these foods to others, in limited amounts. Thus, the habit of pooling home production, existing in some sections of the country, can continue to operate under rationing.

How Producers and Processors (Primary Distributors) Operate

Slaughterers, packers, importers, processors and other producers of the foods rationed under this order must continue to make reports to the Office of Price Administration after they register, since they are the primary source of these foods and all rationed food must be accounted for.

In order to avoid unnecessary burdens, small primary distributors are permitted to report to their local boards, on a simplified form. The larger pri-

mary distributors report to the district offices, in somewhat greater detail.

Farmers who slaughter livestock for sale, or who produce lard and butter or other foods covered by the order for sale, are required to comply with the same regulations that govern other commercial primary distributors. They cannot make sales except for points, and they are required to register. However, they are generally entitled to use the simplified report forms for the months they operate. In order to permit farm slaughterer primary distributors to operate economically, the order allows them to sell to consumers for stamps which have not yet become valid. In this way, they can follow the practice of disposing of their primal cuts, to single consumers or families, before spoilage sets in.

§ 1407.3026 Rationing of meats, fats, fish, and cheeses. Under the authority vested in the Administrator by Executive Order No. 9125, issued by the President on April 7, 1942; Directive No. 1 and Supplementary Directive No. 1-M of the War Production Board, issued on January 24, 1942 and September 12, 1942, respectively; Executive Order No. 9280, issued by the President on December 5, 1942; and Food Directives No. 1, No. 3, No. 5, No. 6 and No. 7 issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, Ration Order No. 16 (Meat, Fats, Fish, and Cheeses), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1407.3026 issued under Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562, and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 7284; Food Dir. 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471.

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ARTICLE XXX—APPENDIX

30.1 Cheeses not covered by this order.

30.2 Items excluded from the definition of meat.

Article I—Introduction²

SECTION 1.1 *Foods covered by this order.* (a) This order covers "meat", "canned fish", "rationed cheeses" and "rationed fats or oils".

(1) "Meat" means the carcass or any edible part of the carcass of cattle, calves, sheep, lambs or swine. It includes edible offal, bones and skins. It also includes any other edible product containing more than twenty per cent, by weight, of any of the above items. Meat does not include gelatin or glue. Neither does it include casings or visceral parts acquired by a person to be used by him in making casings. (Casings are visceral parts specially prepared for use in holding sausage or other foods.) Meat does not include rendering fats and bones (produced in disassembling a carcass, or in cutting a carcass or primal cut into smaller cuts, or in boning a carcass or cut) and lean trimmings commingled with these rendering fats and bones, if these parts of the carcass are acquired by a person to be used by him for animal feed, for rendering into inedible products or for other inedible purposes or if acquired by a primary distributor to be used by him in the production of foods covered by this order. Neither does meat include cracklings containing no more than fifteen per cent, by weight, of fat. (Cracklings containing more than fifteen per cent, by weight, of fat are considered rendering fats.) Meat does not include the items listed in section 30.2. Neither does meat include waste cooking waters, meat extracts, or bouillon cubes. (Waste cooking waters are produced in the cooking of meat. Meat extracts are produced by the evaporation of these cooking waters. Bouillon cubes are produced from such meat extracts.)

[Paragraph (1) as amended by Amendment 4, 8 F.R. 4350, effective 4-9-43, Amendment 9, 8 F.R. 4893, effective 4-12-43, Amendment 13, 8 F.R. 5679, effective 5-5-43 and Amendment 18, 8 F.R. 5819, effective 5-2-43]

(2) "Canned fish" means any of the following items, if packed in hermetically sealed containers: edible fish or shellfish

² Words which are specially defined in this order are shown in quotation marks the first time they appear in each Article. Definitions are given in sec. 24.1 of the order.

or any edible part of them; fish roe, including caviar; any other edible product containing more than twenty per cent, by weight, of those items. It does not include clam juice, clam broth, or clam cocktail juice.

[Paragraph (2) as amended by Amendment 18, 8 F.R. 5819, effective 5-2-43]

(3) "Rationed cheeses" include any natural cheese (but not "cream" or "cottage cheeses") and any other edible product containing thirty per cent or more, by weight, of natural cheese (other than cream or cottage cheeses). The term rationed cheeses does not include the items listed in an Appendix which will be issued as an amendment to this order.

(4) "Rationed fats or oils", which are defined in detail in section 24.1, include, among other products, "butter", "margarine", "lard", "cooking and salad oils" and "shortening". Mayonnaise, salad dressing, USP vitamin oils, fish liver oil, sperm oil and "fats" resulting from cooking done by "consumers" and "institutional users", are not included.

(b) No item which is a processed food covered by Ration Order 13 (8 F.R. 1840) or which is a pharmaceutical product, is rationed under this order, even if it comes within the above definitions.

(c) Puncturing or opening the container in which "canned fish" is packed, or merely removing it from the container, does not cause it to cease to be a "food covered by this order."

(d) When a "food covered by this order" is prepared for service and served, it is no longer considered a food covered by this order. Thus, a "person" who is served meat loaf in a restaurant, as part of a meal, is not getting a food covered by this order. Furthermore, when a food covered by this order has been used in making a product which is not rationed under this order, it ceases to be a food covered by this order. For example, butter may be used in baking peach pie—that pie, and the butter in it, are not food covered by this order.

SEC. 1.2 *Meat, cheese, and canned fish and fats and oils are rationed by the point system.* (a) All types of meat, rationed cheeses, canned fish and rationed fats or oils are rationed together, as a group, through the use of the point system of rationing. Each item is given a particular point value for each cut, pound or size in which it is sold. The point value of an article of these foods is the number of points that must be given up by any person who wants to get it, just as the money price of an article is the amount of money it costs. The point values will be fixed by the Office of Price Administration in a supplement to this order, containing the official tables of point values. These point values may be changed from time to time, as conditions require.

SEC. 1.3 *Form in which points are used.* (a) There are several forms of tokens or ration currency which represent points.

(b) The basic tokens are the red "stamps" in War Ration Book Two, which are designated by the Office of Price Administration to be used for the acquisition of all foods covered by this order. They are the form in which points are generally given up by "consumers".

(c) Other forms of ration currency authorized by the Office of Price Administration are "certificates" (OPA Form R-1201) and ration checks drawn on ration bank accounts. (During a limited period, credit authorizations, on OPA Form R-1608, may be used for deposit in ration bank accounts, but they are not used directly to get foods under this order.) A certificate is issued by the Office of Price Administration (or a person authorized by that office to issue it) and is worth the number of points stated on it. Ration checks are very much like ordinary checks. They are drawn on a bank account in which a person has deposited his points, just as an ordinary check is drawn on a bank account in which he has deposited his money.

Article II—Consumers

SECTION 2.1 *When a person is a consumer.* (a) Any "person" who buys or "acquires" "foods covered by this order" for his personal use or for use at a table at which he eats, is a "consumer". (When a person gets foods covered by this order in order to resell them or in order to use them in making other products for sale, he is not a consumer, since those are not personal uses. He is a consumer only so far as he does get foods covered by this order for personal use.)

SEC. 2.2 *Consumers may purchase after March 28, 1943 only for points.* (a) Beginning March 29, 1943, a consumer may buy or acquire foods covered by this order only by giving up points equal to the point value of the foods acquired. However, a consumer may exchange foods covered by this order with any other person for other such foods covered by this order of equal point value, without giving up points.

(b) Consumers may lend foods covered by this order to, or borrow them from, other consumers, and they may return borrowed foods. They may also acquire foods from other consumers for consumption at a common table with them. No points are to be given up for such transactions. (A transaction is not a loan if any charge is made.)

SEC. 2.3 *How points are given up by a consumer—* (a) A consumer uses stamps. A consumer gives up points, when he acquires foods covered by this order, by surrendering red "stamps" taken from his War Ration Book Two. A stamp is not good unless the book from which it is taken has a validation stamp properly placed on its cover, with the number of that book written across the validation stamp.

(b) Stamps may be used only during fixed periods. Each red stamp in War Ration Book Two is good for a limited time only and a consumer may use it only during that time. The letter

printed on the stamp indicates the time when it may be used by a consumer. Stamps lettered "A", "B", "C", and "D", may be used only during the following periods:

Stamps	Time when they may be used
A	March 29, 1943 to April 30, 1943, incl.
B	April 4, 1943 to April 30, 1943, incl.
C	April 11, 1943 to April 30, 1943, incl.
D	April 18, 1943 to April 30, 1943, incl.

The other red stamps in War Ration Book Two may be used only during periods which will be fixed in a supplement to this order. These periods may be changed by the Office of Price Administration even after they have begun. (Transfers of "meat" by farm slaughterers to consumers covered in section 3.2, are excepted from this rule.)

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Amendment 22, effective 5-20-43]

(c) *General rules for the use of stamps by consumers.* A consumer must give up stamps worth exactly the point value of the foods covered by this order which he acquires, except that fractional amounts are to be handled in the way described in section 10.6. The number of points a stamp is worth is shown by the figure printed on it. Stamps must be given up at the time the foods are acquired. The stamps may be used by a consumer only if torn out of the war ration book in the presence of the person who is selling or transferring the foods. A stamp may be used only to get foods covered by this order for the consumer from whose book it is taken, or for use at a table at which he eats. If the consumer is unable to give up points exactly equal to the point value of the foods acquired by him because he does not have stamps of sufficiently small value to make up the proper amount, he may give up, and the transferor may accept, stamps of the nearest higher value, and the transferor must return the excess number of points to the consumer in the form of loose one-point stamps. Loose one-point stamps may be used by a consumer to acquire foods covered by this order only if he has received the stamps in this way from his transferor. A transferor may accept loose one-point stamps from a consumer, unless he knows or has reason to believe that they were not acquired by the consumer in this way.

(d) *A consumer also uses certificates.* Any consumer to whom a "board" issues a "certificate" may use it to acquire foods covered by this order, just as the red stamps from War Ration Book Two are used. The number of points a certificate is worth, and the date when it expires, will be shown on that certificate. A consumer to whom a certificate has been issued must sign his name on the back before he may use it.

(e) *How mail order purchases are made.* A consumer who orders food covered by this order for delivery by mail may detach stamps from his War Ration Book Two and send them with his order. The stamps are good if the envelope in which they are enclosed is postmarked on or before the last day on which they may be used by a consumer, even if the

seller does not receive them until after that date. If the seller cannot fill all or any part of the order, he will return a ration check for the difference. The consumer may endorse that check and use it to get foods covered by this order.

[Paragraph (e) as amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

(f) *Consumers may give up points before delivery of butter or rationed cheeses.* A consumer may also acquire "butter" or "rationed cheeses" from a mobile conveyance operated on a regular delivery route by giving up stamps before he acquires the foods. If the seller or transferor cannot fill all or any part of the order, he will return a ration check for the difference. The consumer may endorse that check and use it to get foods covered by this order.

[Paragraph (f) added by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43, and amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

SEC. 2.4 *Consumers who need more foods covered by this order because of illness may apply for more points.* (a) Any consumer whose health requires that he have more foods covered by this order than he can get with War Ration Book Two, may apply for additional points. The application must be made, on OPA Form R-315, by the consumer himself or by someone acting for him, and may be made in person or by mail. The application can be made only to the board for the place where the consumer lives. He must submit with his application a written statement of a licensed or registered physician or surgeon, showing why he must have more foods covered by this order, the amounts and types he needs during the next two months, and why he cannot use unrationed foods instead.

(b) If the board finds that his health depends upon his getting more foods covered by this order, and that he cannot use or cannot get unrationed foods, it shall issue to him one or more certificates for the number of points necessary to get the additional foods covered by this order which he needs during the next two months.

SEC. 2.5 *Consumers who must purchase in quantity may apply for certificates.* (a) Some consumers may not be able to get foods covered by this order during the period when their stamps are good, either because of transportation difficulties, or because they live an unusually long distance from their market. Such a consumer may apply for a certificate in exchange for some or all of the red stamps in his War Ration Book Two, so that he can get the amount of foods to which he is entitled at a time when he is able to get them. The application must be made on OPA Form R-315, in person or by mail, to the board for the place where he lives. It must be made by the consumer himself or by someone acting for him.

(b) If the board finds that the consumer will suffer hardship because he cannot get the foods covered by this order

to which he is entitled during the periods when his stamps are good (for the reasons set forth above) it may issue to him a certificate. The certificate may be for any number of points up to the value of the remaining red stamps in his War Ration Book Two. The board must remove from that book, and cancel, red stamps worth the amount of the certificate.

SEC. 2.6 *Service men on furlough may get certificates.* (a) A person in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States, who is on furlough for three days or longer and who does not have a War Ration Book Two, may get a certificate for eight points for each three days (or fraction thereof) of his furlough. He may get such a certificate by presenting his leave papers to any board. The board must write on the leave papers its designation, a statement that it has issued a certificate, the amount of the certificate, and the date of issuance.

Article III—Home Producers

SECTION 3.1 *Home producers may consume what they produce and may lend limited amounts—* (a) *Points need not be given up.* Any "person", other than an institutional user, who produces any "food covered by this order" primarily for consumption in his own household or on a farm he operates, may consume what he produces and may let members of his family unit and those who eat at his table or on the farm consume it, without giving up points.

(1) If a person produces food covered by this order, from slaughtering done at a place of his where people reside, the food may be consumed point-free, pursuant to this paragraph, only:

(i) At that place or at any farm of the producer; or

(ii) Anywhere else by a person who resides at that place or on any such farm or by persons eating at a common table with that resident.

If the producer does not reside either at the place where the slaughtering was done or on a farm of his and wishes to consume the food elsewhere, he must give up points equal to the point value of the food. These points must be given up to the board for the place where he resides, within 10 days after the food is removed from the farm or other place of slaughter.

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 22, effective 5-20-43]

(b) *Loans.* Any person may lend any foods he produces, primarily for consumption in his own household, wholly from foods not covered by this order (whether or not they are later processed), to any consumer, without the surrender of points. However, he may not lend a total of more than four hundred pounds of beef and veal together, one hundred and fifty pounds of any other

meat, or twenty-five pounds of any other foods covered by this order, which he so produced, in any one calendar year, under this section. Foods so loaned may not be sold by the person who receives them or by anyone else. (A transaction is not a loan if any charge is made.)

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

(c) *If the person is a primary distributor.* No primary distributor who reports or is required to report on OPA Form R-1606 may consume or lend foods pursuant to this Section without the surrender of points.

SEC. 3.2 Consumers may purchase larger quantities of meat at a time from farm slaughterers. (a) A "consumer" may buy or "acquire" "meat" in exchange for red "stamps" from his war ration book equal to the point value of the meat transferred, even though the stamps are not yet good, from:

(1) A primary distributor (other than one who reports or is required to report on OPA Form R-1606) who holds a permit as a farm slaughterer issued by the Food Distribution Administration; or

(2) A person who holds a permit as a farm slaughterer issued by the Food Distribution Administration and who acquired the meat from a primary distributor in the way permitted in section 3.4.

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 22, effective 5-20-43]

SEC. 3.3 Consumers may arrange to have their food processed. (a) Any consumer may bring any of his food covered by this order to another person to be processed (for example, to be cured, smoked or rendered) before it is consumed. When he gives the food to that person for processing he is entitled to receive from that person points equal to the point value of the food, and when he gets the food back after processing, he must give to that person points equal to the point value of the food he gets back.

SEC. 3.4 Livestock producers may have animals slaughtered by primary distributor, primarily for household consumption, and acquire the resulting foods point-free. (a) A livestock producer, other than an institutional user, may desire to have his animal slaughtered by a primary distributor and "acquire" the resulting food covered by this order (whether or not it is also processed) from the primary distributor, without giving up points. The livestock producer may do so if he satisfies the conditions of this section, including the conditions stated in the certification required by paragraph (b).

(b) The livestock producer must sign and give up to the primary distributor

two copies of a certification. The certification must show:

- (1) The date of acquisition of the food from the primary distributor;
- (2) The livestock producer's name;
- (3) The address of the place where he resides;

(4) That: (i) the animal was kept at the place where he resides whether or not it is a farm, or (ii) the place where he resides is a farm and the animal was kept at another farm of his (in this case, the certification must also show the address of this other farm);

(5) That: (i) he raised the animal from birth to the moment of slaughter, or (ii) he fed it for a period of at least sixty days immediately preceding slaughter, or (iii) he was in possession of the animal for a period immediately preceding slaughter during which he increased its weight by at least thirty-five per cent of the weight it had at the time he acquired it;

(6) That the resulting food is primarily for consumption in his own household or on the farm where he resides or on another farm of his;

(7) Whether he intends to sell or transfer any of the resulting food;

(8) The name and address of the "board" for the place where he resides.

(c) He must also prove his identity by showing to the primary distributor his permit issued by the Food Distribution Administration. If he certifies that he does not intend to sell or transfer any of the resulting food and that he is a resident operator of a farm, he may prove his identity by showing his Agricultural Adjustment Administration plan, driver's license, automobile ownership registration card, selective service card, bank book or current utility bill, bearing the name and address shown in the certification. The primary distributor must make a notation on the certification of the type of document shown to him and the number designation contained in the document. (For example, in the case of a bank book, the number would be the account number.)

(d) If the primary distributor has received both copies of the required certification, has been shown the required proof of identity, and has made the required entries on the certification, and if he does not know or does not have any reason to believe that the certification is untrue, he may then "transfer", without getting any points, the food resulting from the slaughter of the animal furnished by the livestock producer. He must keep one copy of the certification and within five days after the transfer,

send the other to the board named in the certification.

(e) If the livestock producer sells or transfers some of the resulting food, he must file a report on OPA Form R-1609 with the board named in the certification and give up with it the points which he received for selling or transferring the food. In giving the information called for by the form, he must treat the food sold or transferred as if he produced it. He must also write on the bottom of the form that it is being filed in accordance with section 3.4 of the order. The report must be filed within fifteen days after the end of the calendar month in which he made the sales or transfers. It must cover all sales or transfers made during that month. The report must be signed by him or by his authorized agent, and is considered filed on time if the envelope in which it is enclosed is postmarked on or before the day it is due. If the livestock producer is a butcher under Food Distribution Order No. 27 of the Food Distribution Administration and has certified that he does not intend to sell or transfer some of the resulting food, he may not sell or transfer any of the food unless he notifies the board named in the certification, in advance, that he intends to sell or transfer some of the food and states the approximate amount he intends to sell or transfer.

[Sec. 3.4 added by Amendment 22, effective 5-20-43]

Article IV—Primary Distributors

SECTION 4.1 Explanation of the term primary distributor. (a) Any "person" who has a "primary distributor establishment" is called a "primary distributor" as to that establishment. If he has more than one such establishment, he is considered a separate primary distributor as to each of them.

SEC. 4.2 Explanation of the term primary distributor establishment. (a) There are three main types of primary distributor establishments:

(1) A place where a "food covered by this order" is produced entirely from products not covered by this order (described in section 4.3);

(2) A place where an item or kind of food covered by this order is produced, by a processing operation, wholly or partly from another item or kind of food covered by this order (described in section 4.4);

(3) A place to which foods covered by this order are imported (described in section 4.5).

In certain cases, places at which no production or processing operations are performed are, for reasons of trade convenience, also considered primary distributor establishments. (These establishments are described in sections 4.7 and 4.9). The rules which determine whether a place is a primary distributor

establishment are set forth in the sections which follow.

SEC. 4.3 A place at which a food covered by this order is produced is a primary distributor establishment—(a) Meat; slaughtering. Any place at which a person slaughters cattle, calves, sheep, lambs or swine, for sale or other "transfer", is a primary distributor establishment.

(1) If a person slaughters livestock himself, the place where he does so is his primary distributor establishment. Even if he has the slaughtering done for him by an agent or employee, the place where it is done is his primary distributor establishment, unless it comes within the following description:

(i) That place is another person's primary distributor establishment (because of other slaughtering done there by or for that other person); and also

(ii) The agent or employee in question is that other person, or someone who works for that other person.

[Paragraph (i) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

(b) *Canning fish.* Any place at which a person produces "canned fish", for sale or other transfer, is a primary distributor establishment. A person produces canned fish if he packs any of the items described in section 1.1 (a) (2) in hermetically-sealed containers.

(c) *Production of rationed fats or oils, or rationed cheeses.* Any place at which a person produces a "rationed fat or oil" or "rationed cheeses" for sale or other transfer, is a primary distributor establishment.

SEC. 4.4 A place at which a food covered by this order is converted into another such food, is a primary distributor establishment. (a) Any place at which a person, by processing, makes any item or kind of food covered by this order, wholly or in part from another item or kind of such food, for sale or other transfer, is a primary distributor establishment.

(1) The term "processing" does not include cutting, grinding, boning, freezing, packaging or repackaging. It does, however, include curing, smoking, cooking, pickling, canning, blending, mixing, rendering, extracting, drying, dehydrating, or any other similar process by which an item or kind of food covered by this order is converted into another item or kind of such food. It also includes the manufacture of sausage, scrapple, soupe and similar products.

(b) A place at which a person "acquires" and processes foods covered by this order is, however, not a primary distributor establishment as to any of those foods acquired and processed there if all of the following conditions are met:

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

(1) No foods covered by this order are produced there (other than by processing) and not more than five thousand pounds of foods covered by this order are processed there in any month; and

(2) More than fifty percent, by weight, of the transfers from there of all foods covered by this order are made to consumers; and

(3) More than fifty percent, by weight, of the foods covered by this order which were acquired and processed there are transferred from there to consumers, or to that person's own "institutional user establishment".

(For example, a delicatessen store, which buys "meat", cures it and sells most of it to consumers, is not a primary distributor establishment. This would be so even if the owner of the store transfers some of the cured meat to his own restaurant and uses it in meals he serves there. Such a store would not be a primary distributor establishment, even though foods covered by this order are processed there. It would be a "retail establishment".)

SEC. 4.5 A place to which foods covered by this order are imported is a primary distributor establishment. (a) Any place (including space in a public warehouse) to which a person imports foods covered by this order into the United States, from any place outside the United States, for sale or transfer, is a primary distributor establishment.

SEC. 4.6 Place where foods covered by this order are produced or imported may be a primary distributor establishment as to foods not produced or imported there. (a) A person may produce, process, or import foods covered by this order, at a particular place, for sale or transfer. He may also regularly keep there, for sale or transfer, foods covered by this order which he did not produce, process, or import there. That place is a primary distributor establishment, since foods are produced, processed or imported there. It would also be a retail or a "wholesale establishment" (depending on its operations) since foods not produced, processed, or imported there are regularly kept there for sale or transfer. However, if ninety percent or more, by weight, of all the foods covered by this order which are transferred from there, were produced, processed, or imported there, it is considered to be only a primary distributor establishment, as to all foods covered by this order held there for sale or transfer. In that case, it would not also be a retail or wholesale establishment.

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

SEC. 4.7 A place where a person keeps foods may be a primary distributor establishment even if he does not produce or import there. (a) Any place (including space in a public warehouse) at which a person regularly keeps foods covered by this order not produced, processed or imported there, for sale or transfer, is a primary distributor establishment as to those foods even though it does not meet the tests described in section 4.6, if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) He himself produced, processed or imported ninety per cent or more, by weight, of those foods; and

(2) More than fifty per cent, by weight, of the foods covered by this order which he keeps there are transferred from there to persons other than "industrial users", "industrial consumers", "institutional users", "retailers", or "consumers".

(b) There is also a general case in which a place where a person regularly keeps foods covered by this order which were produced, processed, or imported by someone else, is a primary distributor establishment as to those foods. If he uses ninety per cent or more, by weight, of those foods to make, by processing, other kinds or items of food covered by this order, the place where he keeps them is a primary distributor establishment. (For reasons of trade convenience, there is, in addition, a special rule covering certain places where "butter" or rationed cheeses are assembled. That rule is covered in section 4.9.)

(c) The rules set forth in this section apply whether or not the person also produces, processes or imports at that place foods covered by this order. The place is a primary distributor establishment as to any foods he produces, processes or imports there. This section, and sections 4.6 and 4.9, show when it is a primary distributor establishment as to foods he did not produce, process or import there.

SEC. 4.8 A place is a single primary distributor establishment even if a person engages in several operations there. (a) A place at which a person engages in more than one type of operation any one of which would make it a primary distributor establishment, is a single primary distributor establishment as to all such operations of that person. (Thus, if a person slaughters swine, renders "lard" and cures hams at the same place, that place is treated as a single primary distributor establishment of that person.) The only exception to this rule is covered in section 4.9 (c).

SEC. 4.9 Butter and cheese assembly plant is a primary distributor establishment. (a) Any place at which a person regularly keeps, for sale or transfer, stocks of butter or rationed cheeses which he did not produce, process or import there, is a primary distributor establishment, as to those stocks, if more than fifty per cent of them, by weight, is sold or transferred from there to persons other than industrial or institutional users, industrial consumers, retailers or consumers. However, if he keeps the stocks which are not transferred to persons other than the above, just to supply his own establishments, it is a primary distributor establishment only if it supplies:

(1) At least one of his primary distributor establishments; or

(2) At least four of his wholesale establishments.

(b) This section applies only to a place which would not be a primary distributor establishment as to those stocks under section 4.6 or section 4.7.

(c) A place to which this section applies is, for all the purposes of this order, a separate primary distributor establishment as to those stocks of butter or rationed cheeses.

SEC. 4.10 *A place where foods are produced or imported for use only is not a primary distributor establishment.* (a) A place at which a person produces, processes or imports foods covered by this order only for his personal, institutional or industrial use or for his use as an industrial consumer, (whether or not they will be used at that place), and not for sale or transfer in the form of foods covered by this order, is not a primary distributor establishment. The place does not become a primary distributor establishment because the person lends some of the foods to others, as permitted by section 3.1 (b), unless he loans more than the amount permitted by that section.

SEC. 4.11 *Primary distributors must register and file reports*—(a) *Registration.* Every primary distributor must register with the Office of Price Administration. A primary distributor who is required to report on OPA Form R-1606 must register by filing an additional copy of his first report, along with that report. A primary distributor who is required to report on OPA Form R-1609 is considered to be registered when he files his first report.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Amendment 12, 8 F.R. 5318, effective 4-27-43]

(b) *Reports.* Every primary distributor must file a report covering the operation of his primary distributor establishment during each reporting period ending on or after April 30, 1943. His first report must include his operations from March 29, 1943, to the end of his reporting period. If he has more than one primary distributor establishment, he must file a separate report for each. The report must be filed within fifteen days after the end of the reporting period it covers. However, reports due in May, 1943, may be filed on or before May 31, 1943. A primary distributor may adopt any one of the following reporting periods:

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amendment 12, 8 F.R. 5318, effective 4-27-43]

(1) Calendar months; or

(2) Consecutive four week periods; or

(3) A system which divides the fiscal year into either four or five periods of five consecutive weeks and either seven or eight periods of four consecutive weeks.

The report must be signed by him or by his authorized agent, and is considered filed on time if the envelope in which it is enclosed is postmarked on or before the day it is due.

(c) *Form to be used.* A primary distributor who sold or transferred foods covered by this order worth \$2,000 or more during any of his reporting periods from January 1, 1942 on, or who used points during the reporting period to "acquire" foods, or who imported such foods during that period, must report on OPA Form R-1606.

Any other primary distributor must report on OPA Form R-1609, but need not file a report for any reporting period during which he made no transfers of foods covered by this order (other than loans permitted by section 3.1 (b)). Once a primary distributor has reported on OPA Form R-1606, he must continue to use that form thereafter.

(d) *Information to be given.* A primary distributor must give all information called for by the form on which he reports. A primary distributor, required to report on OPA Form R-1606, must, among other things, report his inventory of rationed foods at the establishment covered by the report, at the beginning and end of the reporting period.

(e) *Inventory.* A primary distributor's inventory at his primary distributor establishment consists of all foods covered by this order which are physically located there or in transit to it, including foods which he holds there on consignment. If he has any such foods at or in transit to any place which is not an establishment of any type under this order, he must include them in the inventories of his establishments under this order, but he may divide them among those establishments as he chooses. He must, in that case, report the place where those foods are kept and the amount kept there which he is including in the inventory of his establishment. However, the following items are not part of his inventory:

(1) Food stored for a person other than his customer or transferee, or held as security for a loan to someone else (or similar transaction), or in transit for either of those purposes;

(2) Foods included in the inventory of one of his other establishments of any type.

(f) *Place for filing report.* A primary distributor who reports on OPA Form R-1606, must file it with the district office for the place where his establishment is located. If he reports on OPA Form R-1609, he must file it with the "board" for that place.

(g) *Change in reporting period.* A primary distributor who wishes to change his reporting periods, by reason of a change in his accounting periods, may apply to the district office (or to the board) with which he files his reports, for permission to make the change.

The application must be made on OPA Form R-315, and must give the reasons for the change desired. The district office (or the board) shall act on the application according to the circumstances of the case.

SEC. 4.12 *Primary distributor may not do business if he does not file reports.* (a) No primary distributor may transfer or acquire any food covered by this order after any date on which a report is due from him, until he has filed that report.

SEC. 4.13 *A primary distributor must surrender to the Office of Price Administration all points he is not permitted to use.* (a) A primary distributor must give up to the Office of Price Administration, for cancellation, all points he

receives for sales or transfers of foods covered by this order, except for points he uses for a purpose permitted by paragraph (c) or (d) of this section. He must attach to his report for each reporting period all points not so used which he received during that period for sales or transfers of such foods. If he has, or is required to have, a ration bank account, he must give them up in the form of a certified ration check (payable to the Office of Price Administration) drawn on his ration bank account. If he has no account, he must give them up in the form he received them.

(b) A primary distributor who has received "stamps" which are not yet valid, in the way permitted by section 3.2, must enclose those stamps with his report for the period in which he received them. He may not use or deposit them.

(c) A primary distributor may use points only for the following purposes:

(1) To acquire foods covered by this order, for the purpose of processing them;

(2) To acquire, for sale or transfer without processing, foods produced, processed or imported by someone else, in an amount up to (but not exceeding) ten per cent by weight of his total transfers from his primary distributor establishment during the reporting period;

(3) To acquire, for his primary distributor establishment, foods which he produced, processed or imported elsewhere;

[NOTE: It is not a primary distributor establishment as to those foods unless it meets the tests described in section 4.6 (a) or 4.7 (a). If it does not meet one of those tests, its points may not be used to acquire such foods, except as permitted by (1), (4) and (5) of this paragraph.]

(4) To return points for under-deliveries of foods, as permitted by section 10.9;

(5) To get back foods he transferred, if his transferee returns them to him.

(d) The points of a primary distributor establishment to which section 4.9 applies may, however, be used only for the following purposes:

(1) To acquire butter or rationed cheeses for that establishment;

(2) To return points for under-deliveries of butter or rationed cheeses as permitted by section 10.9;

(3) To get back butter or rationed cheeses transferred, if the transferee returns them.

SEC. 4.14 *Primary distributors may get points to acquire foods.* (a) A primary distributor who does not have enough points after April 10, 1943, to acquire foods covered by this order for a purpose permitted by section 4.13 (c) or (d), may, before May 1, 1943, deposit in his ration bank account a "credit authorization" on OPA Form R-1608, for the number of points he needs, up to the maximum permitted under the next paragraph. The credit authorization must be signed by him, or by his authorized agent, and he must give all the information it calls for.

(Only one credit authorization may be deposited for any primary distributor establishment.)

(b) The maximum number of points for which a primary distributor may issue and deposit a credit authorization is three times the number of pounds of all foods covered by this order which he acquired during the first three months of 1943.

(c) A primary distributor who, after April 18, 1943, needs more points to acquire foods covered by this order, for a purpose permitted by section 4.13 (c) or (d), than he has available may apply for additional points. The application must be made, on OPA Form R-315, to the district office with which his reports must be filed. The application must show the number of points he has, the reason he needs more, the number he needs and the time for which he needs them. If the district office finds that he needs more points for one or more of the purposes described in section 4.13 (c) or (d), it may issue to him a certificate (OPA Form R-1201) for the number of points he needs. If it finds that he needs them temporarily only, it may fix a time within which he is to return the points, and he must then return them at or before the time fixed.

SEC. 4.15 A primary distributor who has more than one establishment must operate them separately. (a) If a primary distributor has more than one primary distributor establishment, they are treated and must be operated separately, for all the purposes of this order, just as if they were owned by different persons.

SEC. 4.16 Primary distributors must keep records. (a) Beginning March 29, 1943, every primary distributor must keep, at his primary distributor establishment, a record showing his production and processing, by weight, and his acquisitions and transfers, by weight and point value, of each of the following foods: meat, canned fish, rationed cheeses, butter, margarine, lard, shortening and cooking or salad oils.

(b) In addition, at the time of any change in the point value of any item of food covered by this order, every primary distributor must make and keep at his establishment, a record of the amount of the item he has in his inventory, and of its point value before and after the change.

SEC. 4.17 Policy against discrimination. It is the policy of Ration Order No. 16 that no slaughterer distributing meat through its own branch houses or comparable agencies of distribution, and no branch house or agency of any such slaughterer, shall discriminate in the sale or distribution of meat available for civilian consumption against any independent wholesaler, processor, hotel supplier, fabricator, peddler, purveyor, distributor, or other middleman customarily supplied by such slaughterer, branch house, or agency during the year immediately preceding October 1, 1942.

[Sec. 4.17 added by Amendment 10, 8 F.R. 4967, effective 4-15-43]

Article V—Wholesalers

SECTION 5.1 Explanation of the terms wholesaler and wholesale establishment.

(a) Any place (including space in a public warehouse) where a "person" who deals in "foods covered by this order" regularly keeps stocks of those foods for sale or "transfer" (other than as a "primary distributor"), is a "wholesale establishment", if fifty per cent or more of those stocks are transferred from there directly to persons other than "consumers". However, if he keeps the stocks which are not transferred to consumers, just to supply his own establishments, it is a wholesale establishment only if it supplies:

(1) At least one of his wholesale establishments; or

(2) At least four of his "retail establishments".

(b) Any person dealing in foods covered by this order who has a wholesale establishment is called a "wholesaler", as to that establishment.

SEC. 5.2 Wholesalers must register—

(a) **General.** Every wholesaler must register with the Office of Price Administration by filing two copies of OPA Form R-1602, at any time from May 3, 1943 to May 24, 1943, inclusive. Both copies of the form must be completed and signed by the wholesaler or his authorized agent. He must give all information called for by the form.

(b) **Filing by mail.** Where a registration form is filed by mail, it is considered filed on time if the envelope is postmarked on or before May 24, 1943.

[Paragraphs (a) and (b) as amended by Amendment 19, 8 F.R. 6046, effective 5-13-43]

(c) **Registration for single wholesale establishment.** A wholesaler who has only one wholesale establishment must file his registration with the "board" for the place where that establishment is located.

(d) **Registration for two or more wholesale establishments of the same person.** If a wholesaler has two or more wholesale establishments and has operated them separately under this order, just as if they were owned by different persons, he must either register each establishment separately on a separate OPA Form R-1602 or register all of them together on a single form, as he chooses. If he has not operated them separately under this order, he must register them together on the same form. (For example, he must register all of them together (1) if he has opened a single ration bank account for two or more of them; or (2) if he has drawn a ration check against an account serving one of them to "acquire" foods for another; or (3) if, after April 10, 1943, he transferred points, or foods covered by this order, from one to another without transferring foods or points of equal point value between them; or (4) if he elects to register them together when he files his credit authorization pursuant to section 5.7.)

(e) **Where and how a wholesaler who has two or more wholesale establish-**

ments must register. If a wholesaler who has two or more wholesale establishments registers them together, he must furnish the required information for them on a single registration form and file two copies of that form with the board for the place where his principal business office is located. If he registers each of them separately, he must complete two copies of the form for each establishment and file them with the board for the place where that establishment is located.

(f) **Separately registered establishments are to be treated and operated separately.** If a wholesaler has more than one wholesale establishment and registers or is required to register them separately, each of those establishments is to be treated and operated separately for all the purposes of this order (including computation of allowable inventories), just as if the establishments were owned by different persons.

SEC. 5.3 Wholesaler may not do business unless he has registered. (a) No wholesaler may transfer or acquire foods covered by this order after May 24, 1943, until he has registered in the manner required.

[Sec. 5.3 as amended by Amendment 19, 8 F.R. 6046, effective 5-13-43]

SEC. 5.4 Wholesalers must report their inventories. (a) As part of his registration, a wholesaler must report, on OPA Form R-1602, the point value of his inventory of foods covered by this order at the close of business on May 1, 1943. If he has more than one wholesale establishment he must file a separate inventory report for each, whether or not they are registered separately. If any of his sales or transfers of foods covered by this order are not made from a fixed place (for example, if he sells foods from a mobile conveyance such as a truck) he need not file a separate inventory report for that conveyance.

(b) A wholesaler's inventory at his wholesale establishment consists of all foods covered by this order which are physically located at that establishment or in transit to it, including foods which he holds there on consignment. If he has any such foods at or in transit to any place which is not an establishment of any type under this order, he must include them in the inventories of his establishments under this order, but he may divide them among those establishments as he chooses. He must, in that case, report the place where those foods are kept and the amount kept there which he is including in the inventory of his establishment. However, the following items are not part of his inventory:

(1) Foods stored for a person other than his customer or transferee, or held as security for a loan to someone else (or similar transaction), or in transit for either of those purposes;

(2) Foods included in the inventory of one of his other establishments of any type.

SEC. 5.5 Wholesalers must report their sales and points on hand—(a) **Sales and transfers.** A wholesaler must report, as

part of his registration, the pounds of all foods covered by this order which were transferred by him from April 25, 1943 to May 1, 1943, inclusive. (If he has more than one wholesale establishment and they are registered together, he must report the total for all.) However, he is not to include in this report any exchanges of such foods, or transfers from one to another of his wholesale establishments, or to any other wholesale establishment. The report must show his sales and transfers separately of each of the following classes of foods covered by this order:

- (1) Fresh and frozen "meats";
- (2) "Shortening", "lard", "cooking or salad oil", "canned meats", "canned fish";

(3) All other foods covered by this order, including "rationed cheeses", "butter", "margarine", sausage and types of meats not described in (1) or (2).

(b) *Points on hand.* A wholesaler must also report, as part of his registration, the total number of points which he has available for acquiring foods covered by this order at the close of business on May 1, 1943. He must include all points which he has on hand, all in his ration bank account (except those for which ration checks are outstanding), all which he has already given up for foods not yet shipped to him, and all which he has not yet received for foods he has already shipped. However, he is not to include points he has received for foods which he has not yet shipped, or points he owes for foods already shipped to him.

SEC. 5.6 *A wholesaler is given an allowable inventory* — (a) *General.* Every wholesaler is entitled to an operating inventory, called an allowable inventory, which is based on his sales and transfers of foods covered by this order from April 25, 1943, to May 1, 1943, inclusive. This allowable inventory is stated in terms of points.

(b) *Amount of allowable inventory.* To get a wholesaler's allowable inventory, the number of pounds of foods in each of the three classes specified in section 5.5 (a) transferred by him from April 25, 1943 to May 1, 1943, inclusive, is multiplied by a factor fixed for that class by the Office of Price Administration in a supplement to this order. The numbers which result are added, and the total is his allowable inventory. Exchanges of such foods, and transfers from one to another of his wholesale establishments, or to any other wholesale establishment, must not be included in this computation.

(c) *Point inventory.* (1) In order to determine how large a stock of foods covered by this order, a wholesaler has and is in a position to get, it is necessary to find out two things:

(i) The point value of his inventory; and

(ii) The number of points he has available for acquiring such foods, since he can use these points to get additional stocks. These points include those referred to in section 5.5 (b).

(2) The sum of the above two figures, at a particular time, shows the amount of foods covered by this order he has and can get at that time. That sum is called his point inventory.

(d) *When a wholesaler is entitled to a certificate.* If a wholesaler's point inventory at the close of business on May 1, 1943 is less than his allowable inventory, he is entitled to receive a "certificate" for the number of points needed to make up the difference. The certificate will be issued by the board with which he registers.

(e) *What a wholesaler must do if he has excess inventory.* If a wholesaler's point inventory at the close of business on May 1, 1943, is greater than his allowable inventory, the difference is excess inventory. He must, in that case, give up to the board, for cancellation, points equal to his excess inventory. Points for that amount must be forwarded with his registration. He must give up the points in the form of a certified check drawn on his ration bank account, made payable to the Office of Price Administration. A wholesaler who does not have enough points at the time of registration, may accumulate and forward them later, but he may not buy or acquire foods covered by this order until he has done so.

SEC. 5.7 *Wholesalers may deposit credit authorizations.* (a) A wholesaler who does not have enough points after April 10, 1943 to acquire foods covered by this order in sufficient quantity to give him an adequate working inventory, may, before May 1, 1943, deposit in his ration bank account a credit authorization on OPA Form R-1608 for the number of points he needs, up to the maximum permitted under the next paragraph. The credit authorization must be signed by him or by his authorized agent, and he must give all the information it calls for. No more than one credit authorization may be deposited for any wholesale establishment, or, if a wholesaler has more than one wholesale establishment and will register or is required to register them together, only one credit authorization may be deposited for all.

(b) The maximum number of points for which a credit authorization may be issued and deposited by a wholesaler is the sum of the following:

(1) The number of pounds of meat (excluding canned meat) sold or transferred by him during any calendar week chosen by him from the week beginning January 3, to the week ending April 3, 1943, multiplied by a factor fixed by the Office of Price Administration in a supplement to this order; and

(2) The number of pounds of all other foods covered by this order (including canned meat) which were sold or transferred by him during the calendar week chosen, multiplied by a factor fixed by the Office of Price Administration in a supplement to this order.

Exchanges of foods covered by this order, and transfers from one to another of his wholesale establishments, or to any other

wholesale establishment, are not to be included in this computation.

SEC. 5.8 *Wholesalers must keep records.* (a) Every wholesaler must keep, at his wholesale establishment (or at his principal business office, if he has more than one and registers them together) a copy of his registration on OPA Form R-1602, and of any worksheets used by him in computing his allowable inventory, and his inventory.

(b) In addition, at the time of any change in the point value of any item of food covered by this order, every wholesaler must make a record of the amount, in pounds, of that item which he has in his inventory. The record must show the point value of the item before and after the change, and the amount by which the point value of his inventory was increased or decreased as a result. Even if he has more than one wholesale establishment registered together, he must make and keep such a record at each establishment.

(c) He must keep a record of his sales or transfers of foods covered by this order from April 25, 1943 to May 1, 1943, inclusive, according to the classes set forth in section 5.5 (a). The record is to separate from his other transfers, exchanges and transfers to wholesale establishments.

SEC. 5.9 *Wholesalers who sell to consumers must post table of point values.* (a) A wholesaler who makes sales or transfers to consumers at his wholesale establishment of foods covered by this order, must comply at that establishment with the provisions of section 10.4, as to the posting of the point values of the items he carries.

Article VI—Retailers

SECTION 6.1 *Explanation of the terms retailer and retail establishment.* (a) Any place (including space in a public warehouse) where a "person" who deals in "foods covered by this order" regularly keeps stocks of those foods for sale or "transfer" (other than as a "primary distributor") is a "retail establishment" if more than fifty percent of those stocks are sold or transferred from there directly to "consumers". It is also a retail establishment even if the amount sold or transferred to consumers is fifty percent or less, in the following case:

(1) If some of those stocks are transferred directly to consumers; and

(2) If the rest of those stocks are kept there just to supply his own establishments of any type; and

(3) If no "wholesale establishment", and not more than three retail establishments, are supplied from there.

(b) Any person dealing in food who has a retail establishment is called a "retailer" as to that establishment.

SEC. 6.2 *Retailers must register* — (a) *General.* Every retailer must register his retail establishments with the office of Price Administration at any time from May 3, 1943, to May 14, 1943, inclusive, on OPA Form R-1601. The registration form must be completed and signed by

the retailer or his authorized agent. He must give all information called for by OPA Form R-1601.

(b) *Mailing.* Where a registration form is filed by mail it is considered filed on time if the envelope is postmarked on or before May 14, 1943.

(c) *Registration for single retail establishment.* A retailer who has only one retail establishment must file his registration with the "board" for the place where that establishment is located.

(d) *Registration for two or more retail establishments of the same person.* If a retailer has two or more retail establishments and has operated them separately under this order, just as if they were owned by different persons, he must either register each establishment separately on a separate OPA Form R-1601, or together on a single form. If he has not operated them separately under this order, he must register them together on the same form. (For example, he must register them together (1) if he has opened a ration bank account for two or more of them; or (2) if he has drawn a ration check against an account serving one of them to acquire foods for another; or (3) if, after April 10, 1943, he transferred points, or foods covered by this order, from one of his retail establishments to another of his retail establishments without transferring foods or points of equal point value between them.)

(e) *Where and how a retailer owning two or more retail establishments must register.* If a retailer who has two or more retail establishments registers them together, he must furnish the required information for them on a single registration form and file that form with the board for the place where his principal business office is located. If he registers each of them separately, he must file a separate registration form for each establishment with the board for the place where that establishment is located.

(f) *Separately registered establishments are to be treated and operated separately.* If a retailer has more than one retail establishment and registers them separately, each of those establishments is to be treated and operated separately for all the purposes of this order (including computation of allowable inventories), just as if the establishments were owned by different persons.

SEC. 6.3 *A retailer may not do business unless he has registered.* (a) No retailer may transfer or acquire foods covered by this order after May 14, 1943, until he has registered in the manner required.

SEC. 6.4 *Retailers must report their inventories.* (a) As part of his registration, a retailer must report, on OPA Form R-1601, the point value of his inventory of foods covered by this order at the close of business on May 1, 1943.

(b) A retailer's inventory at his retail establishment consists of all foods covered by this order which are physically located at that establishment or in

transit to it, including foods which he holds there on consignment. If he has any such foods at or in transit to any place which is not an establishment of any type under this order, he must include them in the inventories of his establishments under this order, but he may divide them among those establishments as he chooses. He must, in that case, report the place where the foods are kept and the amount kept there which he is including in the inventory of his establishment. However, the following items are not part of his inventory:

(1) Foods stored for a person other than his customer or transferee, or held as security for a loan to someone else (or similar transaction), or in transit for either of those purposes;

(2) Foods included in the inventory of one of his other establishments of any type.

SEC. 6.5 *Retailers must report their sales and points on hand—(a) Sales and transfers.* A retailer must report, as part of his registration:

(1) The point value of all foods covered by this order which were transferred by him from April 25, 1943, to May 1, 1943, inclusive. If he has more than one retail establishment and they are registered together, he must report the total for all. However, he shall not include in his report any exchanges of foods, or transfers of them from one to another of his retail establishments, or to any other retail establishment; and

(2) The total number of points which he has available for acquiring food at the close of business on May 1, 1943. He must include all points which he has on hand, all in his ration bank account, if any (except those for which ration checks are outstanding), all which he has already given up for food not yet shipped to him, and all points which he has not yet received for foods he has already shipped. However, he is not to include points he has received for foods which he has not yet shipped, or points he owes for foods already shipped to him.

SEC. 6.6 *A retailer is given an allowable inventory—(a) General.* Every retailer is entitled to an operating inventory, called an allowable inventory, which is based on his sales and transfers of foods covered by this order from April 25, 1943 to May 1, 1943, inclusive. This allowable inventory is stated in terms of points.

(b) *Amount of allowable inventory.* To get a retailer's allowable inventory, the points received or receivable for all foods covered by this order transferred from his retail establishment from April 25, 1943 to May 1, 1943, inclusive, are multiplied by three. The result is his allowable inventory. Exchanges of foods, and transfers of them from one to another of his retail establishments, or to any other retail establishment, must not be included in this computation.

(c) *Point inventory.* (1) In order to determine how large a stock of foods covered by this order, a retailer has and

is in a position to get, it is necessary to find out two things:

(i) The point value of his inventory; and

(ii) The number of points which he has available for acquiring food, since he can use those points to get additional stocks. These points include all those referred to in section 6.5 (a) (2).

(2) The sum of the above two figures, at the close of business on May 1, 1943, shows the amount of foods covered by this order he has and can get at that time. That sum is called his point inventory.

(d) *When a retailer is entitled to a certificate.* If a retailer's point inventory at the close of business on May 1, 1943, is less than his allowable inventory, he is entitled to receive a "certificate" for the number of points needed to make up the difference. The certificate will be issued by the board with which he registers.

(e) *What a retailer must do if he has excess inventory.* If a retailer's point inventory at the close of business on May 1, 1943, is greater than his allowable inventory, the difference is excess inventory. He must, in that case, give up to the Office of Price Administration, for cancellation, points equal to his excess inventory. Points for that amount must be forwarded with his registration. If he does not have a ration bank account, he may give up the points in any form. If he has a ration bank account, he must give up the points in the form of a certified check drawn on that account, made payable to the Office of Price Administration. A retailer who does not have enough points at the time of registration may accumulate and forward them later, but he may not buy or acquire foods covered by this order, until he has done so.

[Paragraph (e) as amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

SEC. 6.7 *Retailers may apply for emergency inventory adjustments during April 1943.* (a) Any retailer who finds, during the period from April 11, 1943, to May 1, 1943, inclusive, that he does not have an adequate stock of foods to meet demands under rationing, may apply for an adjustment. A retailer who has only one retail establishment must apply to the board for the place where that establishment is located. If he has more than one retail establishment, he must apply to the board for the place where his principal business office is located. However, if he will register his establishments separately, he may apply, for each establishment for which he requests an emergency adjustment, to the board for the place where that establishment is located. The application is to be made on OPA Form R-315, and must show the approximate point value of his stocks of foods covered by this Order, the point value of his sales or transfers, and the size of the inventory which he needs. The board may call upon him for any other information which it finds necessary in order to act upon the application.

(b) If the board finds that he does not have adequate stocks of foods, it may issue to him a certificate for the number of points needed to bring his stocks up to an adequate working level.

(c) An adjustment may be granted under this section only during the period from April 11, 1943 to May 1, 1943, inclusive.

SEC. 6.8 *Retailers must keep records.* (a) Every retailer must keep at his retail establishment a copy of his registration for that establishment. If he has more than one retail establishment and has registered them together, he must keep the copy at his principal business office. He must also keep there any work sheets used by him in computing his allowable inventory and his inventory.

(b) In addition, at the time of any change in the point value of any item of food covered by this order, every retailer must make a record of the amount, in pounds, of that item which he has in his inventory. The record must show the point value of the item before and after the change, and the amount by which the point value of his inventory was increased or decreased as a result. He must keep this record at the place where he keeps the copy of his registration. Even if he has more than one retail establishment and they are registered together, he must make and keep such a record at each establishment.

(c) A retailer who processes foods covered by this order but who is not a primary distributor (because of the provisions of section 4.4 (b)) must keep a record of the amount and type of food covered by this order which he uses for processing, and the amount, point value and type of the item he produces by processing.

(d) Every retailer must also keep a record of the point value of the foods covered by this order transferred from his retail establishment during the week from April 25, 1943 to May 1, 1943, inclusive. The record is to separate from his other transfers, exchanges and transfers to retail establishments.

[Paragraph (d) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

SEC. 6.9 *Retailers must post point prices.* (a) Beginning March 29, 1943, every retailer must post the Official Tables of Consumer Point Values (OPA Forms R-1313 and R-1611) covering the items he sells, in his retail establishment in such manner that they can be plainly seen and read by consumers. If he sells from a truck or other mobile conveyance, the tables must be posted in it. If a retailer carries any item for sale or transfer in a form in which it appears on the Official Table of Trade Point Values (OPA Form R-1612) and does not appear on either consumer point value table, he must keep the Official Table of Trade Point Values available for inspection by his purchasers.

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

(b) Every retailer must also post, at the place where he displays the items of foods covered by this order which he sells to his customers, the point value of every item of such food which he carries. The point value must be posted, in such manner that it can be plainly seen and read by consumers, in one or more of the following ways:

(1) On the item itself; or

(2) On the shelf or other place where the item is kept; or

(3) On a list attached to, or posted next to, the shelf or other place where the item is kept.

SEC. 6.10 *Up to May 31, 1943, retailer may sell at lower point value foods in imminent danger of spoilage.* (a) If any foods covered by this order which a retailer has in his inventory are in imminent danger of spoilage and he finds, in good faith, that he cannot dispose of them at their regular point value quickly enough so that they can be used before they spoil, he may sell or transfer them at less than their regular point value. He must, in doing so, comply with the conditions and follow the procedure set forth in this section. This authorization does not, however, apply after May 31, 1943, and no retailer may sell any item below its regular point value, under any conditions, after that date.

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

(b) A retailer may reduce the point value of a food covered by this order when permitted by this section, only to the extent necessary to dispose of it before it spoils. No retailer may sell or transfer a food covered by this order at less than its regular point value, unless he has reduced the money price of that food in the following way:

(1) No reduction in point value may be made unless the money price of the food has been reduced at least twenty-five per cent below its ceiling price established by applicable orders of the Office of Price Administration;

(2) No reduction in the point value of the food of more than twenty-five per cent below its regular point value may be made unless the money price of the food is reduced below its ceiling price in the same proportion. However, the money price need not be reduced, in any case, more than fifty per cent below its ceiling price.

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Amendment 6, 8 F.R. 4423, effective 4-5-43]

(c) Whenever a retailer sells or transfers an item of food covered by this order at less than its regular point value, he must sell or transfer that item so long as he has it on hand to any person who is willing to buy or acquire it at that reduced point value which he has posted for it. He must also post a notice where it may be clearly seen and read by his customers showing:

(1) The item that he is selling at the lower point value;

(2) The point value at which he intends to sell it;

[Paragraph (2) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

(3) That he is selling that item at less than its regular point value to prevent spoilage;

(4) The ceiling price of the item, and the reduced money price at which he intends to sell it.

[Paragraph (4) added by Amendment 6, 8 F.R. 4423, effective 4-5-43]

(d) If a retailer sells or transfers a food covered by this order at less than the regular point value he must make a written report (by postcard or otherwise) within twenty-four hours after he begins to transfer it at the lower point value, to the board for the place where his establishment is located. The report must be signed by the retailer or his authorized agent, and must show:

(1) The name and address of the establishment at which the food is being transferred at less than its regular point value;

(2) The particular reasons why the food is being transferred at less than its regular point value;

(3) The quantity and type of food involved.

(e) (1) Within four days after he began to transfer the food at less than its regular point value he must make a further report in writing (by postcard or otherwise) to that board, showing:

(i) The name and address of the establishment at which the food was transferred at less than its regular point value;

(ii) The types and quantity of food sold or transferred at the lower point value;

(iii) The total point value of the food so transferred.

He must also certify in writing, in this report, that he reduced the money price of the food sold or transferred at the lower point value, in the way required by this section.

[Last sentence added by Amendment 6, 8 F.R. 4423, effective 4-5-43]

(2) If he has made such a sale or transfer to any person other than a consumer, he must also report to the board:

(i) The name and address of the buyer or transferee;

(ii) The type and quantity of food sold or transferred to him;

(iii) The number of points received from him for that food.

(f) Any person other than a consumer who buys or acquires foods covered by this order at less than their regular point value, and who resells or retransfers them at a higher point value than that at which he bought or acquired them, must surrender the excess points to his board.

(g) A retailer who sold or transferred a food covered by this order at less than its regular point value may apply, on OPA Form R-315, for a certificate to replace the points by which his point inventory was reduced as a result of such transfers. The application must be made to the board for the place where

his establishment is located, and must be signed by the retailer or his authorized agent. It must show the time when he made such transfers, the regular point value of the foods so transferred, and the number of points received for them. It must also contain a certification in writing that he reduced the money price of the food sold or transferred at the lower point value, in the way required by this section. If the board finds that his point inventory was reduced by such transfers, it shall issue a certificate for the number of points by which it was reduced. However, no retailer may receive points under this section to replace point losses during any month in excess of two per cent of his allowable inventory. This paragraph does not apply to transfers made between March 29, 1943, and April 10, 1943, inclusive. Application to replace point losses must be made at or after registration. No application to replace point losses may be made after 30 days from the close of the month in which the point losses occurred.

[Paragraph (g) as amended by Amendment 6, 8 F.R. 4423, effective 4-5-43]

(h) If a retailer suffers a point loss because, between April 11, 1943, and May 1, 1943, inclusive, he sold or transferred foods covered by this order at less than their regular point value, he must include the points so lost as part of his point inventory held at the close of business on May 1, 1943.

Article VII—Industrial users and industrial consumers

SECTION 7.1 *Explanation of the terms industrial use, industrial user, and industrial user establishment.* (a) Any use by a "person" of "foods covered by this order" in producing or manufacturing, for sale or "transfer", a food for human consumption, which is not covered by this order, or a pharmaceutical to be taken internally by humans or animals, is an "industrial use". (For example, use by a bakery of "shortening" in making bread, is an industrial use.) Industrial use also includes the use of a food covered by this order for experimental purposes. If a food covered by this order is used in producing or manufacturing a product which is neither a food covered by this order, nor a food for human consumption, nor a pharmaceutical to be taken internally by humans or animals, and if the use is not for experimental purposes, such use is not an industrial use, but is "industrial consumption". (The way foods covered by this order may be "acquired" for industrial consumption is covered in sections 7.10 and 7.11.) Moreover, the use of foods covered by this order in the preparation of food for service, or in the service of food, to "consumers", is an "institutional use", and not an industrial use. (An "institutional user" may obtain allotments of foods, and may use such foods, only in accordance with the provisions of General Ration Order 5.)

(b) Any place where a person makes an industrial use of foods covered by this order is an "industrial user establish-

ment", and any person who has such an establishment is called an "industrial user" as to that establishment. An industrial user who ceases to make an industrial use of foods (other than temporarily) is not regarded as an industrial user after he ceases.

SEC. 7.2 *Industrial users must register*—(a) *General.* Every industrial user who operated his industrial user establishment at any time from January 1, 1942 to March 19, 1943, inclusive, must register that establishment with the Office of Price Administration, at any time from March 29, 1943, to April 10, 1943, inclusive, on OPA Form R-1605, in duplicate. The registration form must be completed and signed by the industrial user or his authorized agent. If he has more than one industrial user establishment, he must either register each establishment separately, on a separate form, or he must register them together on a single form. If he has more than one industrial user establishment, and registers them separately, each of those establishments is to be treated and operated separately for all the purposes of this order (including computation of allotments and quarterly period use) just as if the establishments were owned by different persons. If he registers them together, they are treated as a unit, for those purposes.

(b) *Place where registration must be filed.* The registration form must be filed, in person or by mail, with the "board" for the place where his principal business office is located. However, if he has more than one industrial user establishment, and registers them separately, the registration form for each must be filed with the "board" for the place where it is located. He must give all information called for by the form.

SEC. 7.3 *Industrial user may not do business unless he has registered.* (a) No industrial user may "acquire" or use foods covered by this order after April 10, 1943, until he has registered and been given an allotment under this order.

SEC. 7.4 *Industrial users must report their inventories.* (a) As part of his registration, an industrial user must report his inventory of foods covered by this order, at the close of business on March 28, 1943. If he has more than one industrial user establishment and registers them together, he must report his total inventory for all his establishments on the same registration form.

(b) An industrial user's inventory at his industrial user establishment consists of all foods covered by this order which are physically located at that establishment, or in transit to it. He may, however, assign to and include in the inventory of one of his industrial user establishments foods physically located at or in transit to another of his industrial user establishments. If he has any such foods at, or in transit to, any place which is not his industrial user establishment, for industrial use at that establishment, he must include them in the inventory of that establishment. If he has any such foods at or in transit to any place which is not an establishment

of any type under this order, he must include them in the inventories of his establishments under this order, but he may divide them among those establishments as he chooses. If he includes in the inventory of an industrial user establishment any foods not physically located at or in transit to it, he must report the place where those foods are kept and the amount kept there which he is including in the inventory of his establishment. However, the following items are not part of his inventory:

(1) Foods stored for a person other than his customer or transferee, or held as security for a loan to someone else (or similar transaction), or in transit for either of those purposes;

(2) Foods included in the inventory of one of his other establishments of any type.

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

SEC. 7.5 *Industrial users must report their use of foods during certain quarterly periods.* (a) As part of his registration, an industrial user must also report the number of pounds of foods covered by this order, by groups, of which he made an industrial use at his industrial user establishments during 1942. These groups will be fixed by the Office of Price Administration in a supplement to this order. The report must show the amount he used during each of the following quarters in 1942:

(1) *Second quarter: April to June, inclusive;*

(2) *Third quarter: July to September, inclusive;*

(3) *Fourth quarter: October to December, inclusive;*

(4) *First quarter: January to March, inclusive.*

(b) If an industrial user establishment was not in operation for a full quarter, his industrial use of foods covered by this order at the establishment during that quarter is fixed, for all the purposes of this order, in the following way:

(1) *If it was in operation during a part of the quarter.* (i) The amount of foods covered by this order so used there by him during that part of the quarter is determined;

(ii) That amount is divided by the number of days it was in operation during the quarter;

(iii) The result is multiplied by the number of days the establishment would have been operated during the quarter, if it had been a normal period of operations;

(iv) The resulting figure is treated as the amount so used during the quarter.

(2) *If it was not in operation at all during the quarter but was in operation in any other part of 1942.* (i) The amount of foods covered by this order so used there by him during all of 1942 is determined;

(ii) That amount is divided by the number of days it was in operation during 1942;

(iii) The result is multiplied by the number of days the establishment would have been operated during the quarter,

if it had been a normal period of operations;

(iv) The resulting figure is treated as the amount so used during the quarter.

(3) *If it was not in operation at all during 1942, but was in operation at some time between January 1, 1943 and March 19, 1943, inclusive.* (i) The amount of foods covered by this order so used there by him between January 1, 1943 and March 19, 1943, inclusive, is determined;

(ii) That amount is divided by the number of days it was in operation between January 1, 1943 and March 19, 1943, inclusive;

(iii) The result is multiplied by the number of days the establishment would have been operated during the quarter, if it had been a normal period of operations;

(iv) The resulting figure is treated as the amount so used during the quarter. (If an industrial user's establishment was not in operation at any time from January 1, 1942 to March 19, 1943, inclusive, he is treated as a new industrial user as to that establishment under the provisions of section 13.3).

(c) The rules set forth under (1) and (2) of the last paragraph do not apply where an industrial user's establishment was not in operation during all or part of a quarter because of a normal seasonal shutdown or for any similar reason. Where that is so, it is assumed that conditions will be the same during the corresponding period in 1943 and the allotment must depend upon his actual industrial use during the quarter.

(d) If an industrial user, as part of his registration, included the amount of waste cooking waters, meat extracts or bouillon cubes in his report of foods used in each quarter of 1942, he must, at the time he applies for his next allotment, notify the board of these amounts. The board must deduct these amounts from the amounts of foods reported as used in each quarter of 1942. (This paragraph shall not affect his allotment for the period from April 1, 1943, through June 30, 1943.)

[Paragraph (d) added by Amendment 18, 8 F.R. 5819, effective 5-2-43]

SEC. 7.6 Allotments for industrial users—(a) *General.* An industrial user is given an allotment to enable him to get and use foods covered by this order at his industrial user establishment. Allotments are given for fixed periods, called allotment periods. The allotment periods are: from April 1, 1943 through June 30, 1943; July 1, 1943 through September 30, 1943; October 1, 1943 through December 31, 1943; January 1, 1944 through March 31, 1944.

(b) *Application for allotments.* An industrial user's registration is treated as an application for his first allotment. His application for subsequent allotments must be made, in person or by mail, to the board with which he is registered. No particular form need be used for such an application. The application must be made not more than fifteen (15) days before, nor more than five (5) days after, the beginning of the period.

The board may permit the application to be made at any time during the month preceding an allotment period under such circumstances as the "Washington Office" may direct. The board, in its discretion, may also permit an application to be made at any time within the allotment period, but if it is made more than five days after the beginning of the period, the industrial user's allotment shall be reduced in proportion to the part of the allotment period which has elapsed at the time he applies.

[*Note:* An industrial user is permitted to use foods covered by this order only up to the amount of his allotments. He needs allotments even if his stocks are sufficient, since his allotments establish his right to use these foods—they are not just a method by which he gets them.]

(c) *Amount of allotment.* An industrial user's allotment is determined on the basis of his total industrial use of foods covered by this order at his industrial user establishments during the quarter in 1942 corresponding to the allotment period. The Office of Price Administration will fix, in a supplement to this order, a factor for each of several groups of foods covered by this Order. The number of pounds of foods in each group he used during the quarter is multiplied by the factor fixed for that group. The resulting numbers are added, and the total is his allotment, stated in points. (The factor is fixed in such a way that it gives an allotment which fairly represents the average point value of the foods covered by this order and the reduction required as a result of the scarcity of those foods.)

(d) *Right to a certificate; excess inventory.* (1) An industrial user is entitled to get and use foods covered by this order up to the amount of his allotment. Therefore, he is given a certificate for the number of points he needs in order to get that amount. However, if he has stocks on hand, he can use them under his allotment and therefore needs fewer points. For that reason the point value of his inventory at the close of business on March 28, 1943, must be deducted. (The method of determining his inventory at the close of business on March 28, 1943 is covered by section 7.4.)

(2) If the point value of an industrial user's inventory is less than his allotment, he is entitled to get from the board with which he registers, a certificate for the number of points needed to make up the difference.

(3) If the point value of an industrial user's inventory is greater than his first allotment, the difference is excess inventory. If an industrial user has excess inventory he is not entitled to receive a certificate until it has been absorbed by his allotments. At that time, he is entitled to get a certificate for the difference.

(e) *Issuance of certificates.* Only one certificate will be issued by the board, for the full number of points to which an industrial user is entitled, except that if he has more than one industrial user establishment and has registered them

separately, he is to get a separate certificate for each, since separately registered establishments are treated separately.

(f) *Report of point-free acquisitions.* An industrial user who acquires foods covered by this order, after March 28, 1943, without giving up points, and who is not required by any other provision of this order to account for or turn over to the Office of Price Administration points for the point value of the foods so acquired, must report such acquisitions and the amount acquired, when applying for his next allotment. The point value of the amounts so acquired shall be treated as excess inventory.

(g) *Accounting for errors.* If an industrial user receives an allotment larger than he is entitled to receive, as a result of an error, omission, or mistake made in his application or by his board, the amount of the excess shall be treated as excess inventory.

(h) *Industrial users who have unbalanced stocks.* If an industrial user is not entitled to receive a certificate because he has excess inventory, but finds that he does not have an adequate stock of a particular kind of food covered by this order, he may apply to the board with which he is registered, on OPA Form R-315, for a certificate to enable him to get that kind. The application must show the kind and amount of food which he needs and the reasons he needs it. The board may call upon him for any other information which it finds necessary in order to act upon the application. If the board finds that he does not have an adequate stock of the particular food, it may issue to him a certificate for the number of points needed, up to one-third of his allotment for that period. The points so issued must be treated as excess inventory. The granting of the application shall not be treated as an increase in his allotment. The board may grant only one such application for an industrial user.

SEC. 7.7 Late registrants lose part of their allotment. (a) If an industrial user was in operation at any time from January 1, 1942 to March 19, 1943, inclusive, but failed to register at the time required, the board may permit him to register and apply for an allotment at a later date. In his registration, he must report his inventory of foods covered by this order, at the close of business on March 28, 1943.

(b) His allotment is computed in the same way as that of an industrial user who registered on time. However, unless he shows good cause for his failure to register on time, his allotment is to be reduced in proportion to the part of the allotment period which had elapsed at the time he registered and he may not receive an allotment for expired allotment periods.

SEC. 7.8 Restrictions on use of foods by industrial users. (a) No industrial user may use, during an allotment period, more foods covered by this order than his allotment for that period plus any unused part of his allotments for earlier periods. He may also use foods up to

the amount of an allotment for any future period, at any time after he has been granted that allotment.

(b) No industrial user may use, for any purpose except an industrial use, foods covered by this order which are included in his industrial user inventory at the close of business on March 28, 1943, or which he acquired with points he received as an industrial user.

SEC. 7.9 Industrial users must keep records. (a) Every industrial user must keep copies of all his industrial user registrations at his principal business office. In addition, if he has more than one industrial user establishment, he must keep, at each establishment, a record of its inventory at the close of business on March 28, 1943. He must also preserve his records showing his use of foods covered by this order during the quarters reported in his registration.

(b) In addition, an industrial user must keep a record of the amount of foods covered by this order which he acquires and the date of acquisition, and the amount of such food used, at each of his industrial user establishments during each allotment period.

SEC. 7.10 Explanation of the terms industrial consumption, and industrial consumer. (a) "Industrial consumption" means any use (other than a use for experimental purposes) of a food covered by this order in the production or manufacture of a product which is not any of the following:

- (1) A food covered by this order; or
- (2) A food for human consumption; or
- (3) A pharmaceutical to be taken internally by humans or animals.

(For example, if a manufacturer uses "lard" in making cold cream, that use is called industrial consumption. "Industrial use" and "industrial consumption" are distinguished in section 7.1.)

(b) Any person who engages in industrial consumption (of a food covered by this order) is called an "industrial consumer".

SEC. 7.11 Industrial consumers may apply for points to acquire foods. (a) An industrial consumer who needs "rationed fats or oils", (other than for the purpose of making a pharmaceutical which is not taken internally by humans or animals), may apply, in writing, to the Fats and Oils Section, Food Distribution Administration, Washington, D. C., for permission to acquire and use them. If the application is granted, a certificate will be issued to the applicant by the Administrator of the Food Distribution Administration.

(b) If an industrial consumer needs any foods covered by this order, other than rationed fats or oils, or if he needs rationed fats or oils to make a pharmaceutical not taken internally by humans or animals, he may apply, on OPA Form R-315, to the district office for the place where his principal business office is located, for a certificate with which to acquire them. The application must show the kind and amount of the food needed, and the purpose for which it is to be

used. He must also give any additional information the district office may request. The district office will send the application to the Washington Office, for decision, or take such other action as the Washington Office may authorize or direct.

(c) An industrial consumer to whom a certificate is issued for industrial consumption may use it only to acquire the foods for which he applied, and may use those foods only for the purpose for which his application was granted.

Article VIII—Combined Operations and Combined Establishments

SECTION 8.1 A person who operates different types of establishments is treated as if he were different persons.

(a) (1) The same "person" may operate different kinds of establishments. He may have, for example, both a "wholesale establishment" and a "retail establishment." For the purposes of this order, he is both a "wholesaler" and a "retailer," since he has establishments of both kinds. The provisions of this order dealing with retailers apply to him as far as the operation of his retail establishment is concerned. The operation of his wholesale establishment is regarded as separate and is governed by the provisions dealing with wholesalers. Thus, he is treated as if he were two persons.

(2) This rule also applies to the way in which a person who is both a wholesaler and a retailer must handle the points he gets in connection with his wholesale and his retail establishment. The only points he may use as a retailer are those he gets in connection with his retail establishment. If he "transfers" food from his wholesale establishment to his retail establishment, points he has as a retailer must be given up. When those points are given up to his wholesale establishment, they become points he has as a wholesaler. Points he has as a retailer must be kept and handled separately from the points he has as a wholesaler.

(3) The same rules apply to a person who has other types of establishments, such as "primary distributor establishments" or "industrial user establishments."

(b) Where a person has establishments of more than one kind, he must operate them as if each separate kind belonged to a separate person, as far as the provisions of this order are concerned. All dealings between establishments of different kinds operated by the same person are treated just as if those establishments were operated by different persons.

SEC. 8.2 The same person may be both a wholesaler (or retailer) and an industrial user at the same place. (a) A person may keep stocks of "foods covered by this order", at a place, for sale or other transfer, and may also use such food at that place for the production of a food which is not rationed by this order. (For example, he may sell "butter" at a particular place and may also operate a bakery there and use butter

in baking pies.) In a case of this type, the place is treated as two establishments. If food is transferred from there, it may be a retail or a wholesale establishment, depending upon the facts. It would also be an industrial user establishment, since food is used there in baking pies for sale.

(b) A place of the type described in the last paragraph must be registered as a retail or wholesale establishment, depending upon which it is. Its sales or transfers of food, and its stocks held for sale or transfer, must be included in that registration. It must also be registered as an industrial user establishment, and its stocks held for such use must be included in the industrial user registration.

SEC. 8.3 The same person may be both a wholesaler (or retailer) and an institutional user at the same place. (a) If, in the case described in the last section, the person operated a restaurant at that place, as well as (or instead of) a bakery, it would also be an "institutional user establishment." (Restaurants are covered by General Ration Order 5 and are called institutional user establishments in that order.) A place of that type must be registered under General Ration Order 5. Its restaurant activities and its stocks of food held for restaurant use must be included in that registration.

SEC. 8.4 The same person may be both a primary distributor and a wholesaler (or retailer) at the same place. (a) A person may produce or import food covered by this order at a particular place, for sale or transfer. He may also regularly keep at that place, for sale or transfer, food which he did not produce or import there. In such a case, that place is a primary distributor establishment, as to the food produced or imported there. If it does not meet the tests of sections 4.6, 4.7 or 4.9, it would also be a retail or wholesale establishment, depending upon the facts, since he regularly keeps there, for sale or transfer foods produced or imported somewhere else.

(b) A place of the type described in the last paragraph must be registered as a primary distributor establishment. It must also be registered as a wholesale or retail establishment, depending upon which it is. Its production or imports, and its stock and shipments of food produced or imported there, must be included in the primary distributor report. The stocks which were produced or imported elsewhere (to the extent that they do not come within sections 4.6, 4.7 or 4.9) and its sales and transfers of those stocks, must be included in the wholesaler or retailer registration.

SEC. 8.5 The same place may be more than one establishment. (a) The situations described in the last four sections are examples of the rule that the same place may be more than one establishment, depending upon the type of business or operations carried on there. Wherever the operations at a place are such that it is more than one establishment, it is treated just as if each of those

establishments were located at a different place.

(b) No place can, however, be both a retail and a wholesale establishment of the same person. Under the definitions of retail and wholesale establishments, the place may be one or the other, but not both.

(c) The word establishment, as it is used in this order thus covers the operations at a place, as well as the place itself. Where a person such as a wholesaler or a retailer, does not operate from any fixed place, his wholesale or retail operations as a whole are regarded as a single establishment.

Article IX—Ration Bank Accounts

SECTION 9.1 *A ration bank account is an account in which points are deposited.* (a) A ration bank account is a bank account very much like an ordinary checking account. A "person" who opens a ration bank account deposits in it points he receives, and issues checks drawn on it for points he uses. These checks are called ration checks. (The general rules for the opening, closing and use of ration bank accounts are covered by General Ration Order 3A.)

SEC. 9.2 *Who must open a ration bank account*—(a) *Primary distributors.* Every "primary distributor" who transferred "foods covered by this order" worth \$2,000 or more during any of his reporting periods from January 1, 1942 on, or who uses points to "acquire" foods covered by this order, or who imports such foods, must open a separate ration bank account for each of his "primary distributor establishments." Any other primary distributor may open an account if he wishes, but is not required to do so. No ration bank account may be opened or used for more than one primary distributor establishment.

(b) *Wholesalers.* Every "wholesaler" must open a ration bank account for his "wholesale establishment." If he has more than one wholesale establishment and they are to be registered separately, he must open a separate account for each. If they are to be registered together, he may open one account for all, or a separate account for each or for any group of them, but all must have an account.

(c) *Retailers.* Every "retailer" whose gross sales of all foods during December 1942, or during any single calendar month since December 1942, were over \$2,500, or who has more than one "retail establishment," must open a ration bank account. If he has more than one retail establishment and they are to be registered separately, he must open a separate account for each. If they are to be registered together, he may open one account for all, or a separate account for each or for any group of them, but all must have an account. No other retailer may open an account unless he is required to do so pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (h) (because he makes "transfers" of foods to consumers by mail, or receives stamps or certificates

from consumers before the time he transfers "butter" or "rationed cheeses" to them from a mobile conveyance). Any retailer who has opened a ration bank account to which he is not entitled under this section, as amended, must close out that account on or before July 3, 1943.

[Paragraph (c) as amended by Amendment 3, 8 F.R. 4137, effective 3-30-43, and Amendment 19, 8 F.R. 6046, effective 5-13-43]

(d) *Mail order houses.* Any primary distributor or retailer who receives points ("stamps", "certificates", or endorsed ration checks) from, and makes "transfers" to, "consumers" by mail must open a ration bank account.

[Paragraph (d) as amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

(e) *Industrial users.* An "industrial user" is entitled to open a ration bank account, but is not required to do so. If he has more than one "industrial user establishment" and they are registered together, he must, if he opens an account, either open one account for all, or a separate account for each or for any group of them, and all must have an account. If they are registered separately, he may open a separate account for any one or more of them, without opening an account for the others, but no account may be opened or used for more than one of them.

(f) *Institutional users.* The opening of ration bank accounts by "institutional users" is covered by General Ration Order 5.

(g) *Industrial consumers.* "Industrial consumers" may open ration bank accounts if they wish, but are not required to do so. They may open such accounts as they find convenient.

(h) *Certain primary distributors and retailers.* Any primary distributor or retailer who receives points (stamps, certificates, or endorsed ration checks) from consumers before the time when "butter" or "rationed cheeses" are transferred from his mobile conveyance operated on a regular delivery route, must open a ration bank account.

[Paragraph (h) added by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43, and amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

SEC. 9.3 *All points must be deposited in the account.* (a) Every primary distributor, wholesaler, retailer or industrial user who has a ration bank account, must deposit in his account all points he receives, whether in the form of stamps, certificates, or ration checks.⁴ Industrial consumers who have accounts may deposit their certificates in them. However, any person who sells or transfers foods covered by this order to consumers may retain and need not deposit in his ration bank account enough loose one-

point stamps for use in returning excess points to consumers pursuant to section 2.3 (c). (Section 3.2 (a) states another exception to this paragraph.)

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

SEC. 9.4 *When points must be deposited*—(a) *Stamps.* A person who has a ration bank account may not deposit stamps later than one calendar month and ten days after the last date on which they were good for use by a consumer. (The periods during which particular stamps are good, are fixed in the supplement to this order.)

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 20, 8 F.R. 6138, effective 5-10-43]

(b) *Certificates.* He may not deposit a certificate later than twenty (20) days after the date which appears on it. (The fact that the certificate may have passed through several hands before reaching him does not give him any more time to deposit it.)

(c) *Effect of failure to deposit stamps or certificates.* A stamp or certificate which was not deposited on time is not good, and may not be used or accepted for any purpose.

(d) *Ration checks.* Ration checks may be deposited at any time.

Article X—Sales and Transfers of Foods Covered by This Order

SECTION 10.1 *Only retailers, wholesalers, and primary distributors may transfer foods covered by this order.* (a) Beginning March 29, 1943, only "retailers," "wholesalers," and "primary distributors" may sell or "transfer" foods covered by this order. (Certain transactions between "consumers," covered in section 2.2, are excepted from this rule. Certain other exceptions are covered in Article III and Article XI.)

(b) An "industrial" or "institutional user" may, however, sell or transfer foods covered by this order which he has for use in his "industrial user" or "institutional user establishment," in the same way that a retailer is permitted to sell or transfer those foods, if he is not able to use those foods in his establishment before they spoil. He must, immediately after selling or transferring them, account to his "board" for points equal to their point value, and must give up to the board at that time any points received for them.

(c) An industrial user or "industrial consumer" may also sell or transfer any residue of foods covered by this order which he has and is no longer able to use for his purposes in his industrial user establishment or for "industrial consumption," in the same way that a retailer is permitted to sell or transfer those foods. He must, immediately after selling or transferring them, account to his board for foods he transferred, and must give up at that time all points received for them.

SEC. 10.2 *Transfers to certain persons after March 28, 1943 may be made only for points.* (a) Beginning March 29, 1943, no person may sell or transfer

⁴ For the purposes of General Ration Order 3A, red stamps from War Ration Book Two, certificates (on OPA Form R-1201) and ration checks are to be regarded as "evidences" valid for deposit. The term "evidences" is not, however, used in this order. Credit authorizations (OPA Form R-1608) are also valid for deposit.

foods covered by this order to anyone other than a retailer, wholesaler, or primary distributor, and no person other than a retailer, wholesaler, or primary distributor may buy or acquire those foods, regardless of any contract or other agreement, unless points are given up in the way this order requires.

(b) No points may be given up by, or accepted from, a retailer, wholesaler, or primary distributor for any foods covered by this order transferred to or acquired by him before April 11, 1943.

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

SEC. 10.3 Transfers to retailers, wholesalers and primary distributors after April 10, 1943 may be made only for points. (a) Beginning April 11, 1943, no person may sell or transfer foods covered by this order to a retailer, wholesaler, or primary distributor, and no retailer, wholesaler or primary distributor may buy or acquire those foods, unless points are given up in the way this order requires. (The word "transfer", as it is defined, means to sell, as well as to transfer in other ways. The word "acquire" means to buy, as well as to get in other ways. Therefore, the only words which will generally be used, in later sections, are "transfer" and "acquire".)

The rules covering various kinds of transactions are set forth in the sections which follow.

SEC. 10.4 How foods covered by this order are transferred to consumers—(a) General. Foods covered by this order may be transferred to a consumer, and may be acquired by him, only if he gives up to the seller or transferor, points exactly equal to the point value of the foods transferred, except that transfers of farm butter may be made at the point values fixed under section 22.9 and that fractional amounts are to be handled in the way described in section 10.6. (Certain transactions between consumers covered in section 2.2 are excepted from this rule. Certain other exceptions are covered in Article III and Article XI.) If the consumer is unable to give up points exactly equal to the point value of the foods transferred, because he does not have "stamps" of sufficiently small value to make up the proper amount, the transferor may accept stamps of the nearest higher value which the consumer has, and the transferor must return the excess points to the consumer in the form of loose one-point stamps.

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 21, effective 5-11-43]

(b) *How transfer may be made.* A food covered by this order may be transferred to consumers only in a form in which it appears on the Official Tables of Consumer Point Values (OPA Forms R-1313 and R-1611) or the Official Table of Trade Point Values (OPA Form R-1612).

(c) *Point values must be posted.* (1) Beginning March 29, 1943, every retailer, wholesaler or primary distributor who displays his stocks of food covered by this order to consumers, must post at

the place where he displays the stocks, the Official Tables of Consumer Point Values (OPA Forms R-1313 and R-1611) showing the items he carries, in such manner that they can be plainly seen and read by consumers. If he sells from a truck or other mobile conveyance, the tables must be posted on it. If he carries any item for sale or transfer to consumers in a form in which it appears on the Official Table of Trade Point Values (OPA Form R-1612), and does not appear on the consumer point value tables, he must keep the Official Table of Trade Point Values available for inspection.

[Paragraph (1) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

(2) Every retailer, wholesaler, or primary distributor who has an establishment at which the foods covered by this order which he carries are displayed to consumers must post there the point value of every item of such food he carries. The point value must be posted, in such manner that it can be plainly seen and read by consumers, in one or more of the following ways:

- (i) On the item itself; or
- (ii) On the shelf or other place where the item is kept; or
- (iii) On a list attached to, or posted next to, the shelf or other place where the item is kept.

(d) *How points are given up.* Points may be given up by, and taken from a consumer only in the form of red "stamps" from his War Ration Book Two, a "certificate" issued for him, a ration check issued to him and endorsed by him, or loose one-point stamps.

[Paragraph (d) as amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

(e) *When points must be given up.* The seller or transferor must take the points from the consumer at the time when the foods are transferred.

(f) *When stamps must be detached.* The seller or transferor may accept a stamp only if it is torn out of War Ration Book Two in his presence, and only if the book has a validation stamp on its cover. Loose stamps may not be used by a consumer and they must not be accepted by the seller or transferor. However, a transferor may accept loose one-point stamps from a consumer unless he knows or has reason to believe those stamps were not acquired by the consumer in the way permitted by paragraph (a) of this section.

(g) *When stamps are good.* Each stamp is good for a limited time and may be accepted for a transfer to a consumer only during that time. The letter printed on the stamp serves to indicate when it may be used by a consumer. Stamps lettered A, B, C and D, may be accepted from a consumer only during the following periods:

Time when they may be used
Stamps lettered: (inclusive)

A-----	March 29, 1943 to April 30, 1943.
B-----	April 4, 1943 to April 30, 1943.
C-----	April 11, 1943 to April 30, 1943.
D-----	April 18, 1943 to April 30, 1943.

The periods during which other stamps may be accepted from a consumer will be fixed by the Office of Price Administration in a supplement to this order. (Transfers of "meat" by farm slaughterers to consumers, covered in section 3.2, are excepted from this rule.)

[Paragraph (g) as amended by Amendment 22, effective 5-20-43]

(h) *Use of certificates.* A certificate may be accepted from a consumer only if it has been signed on the back by the person for whom it was issued (or by someone authorized to act for him, if he cannot write). A certificate is not valid for a transfer to a consumer after the expiration date shown on its face, and may not be used or accepted for such a transfer after that date.

(i) *Mail order sales.* (1) Foods covered by this order may be transferred to consumers by mail if a certificate, detached stamps or a ration check payable to, and endorsed by the consumer, are received with the order. Stamps or certificates which are received after the last date on which they are good in the hands of the person who sent them may be accepted if the envelope in which they are enclosed is postmarked on or before that date.

[Paragraph (1) as amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

(2) If the transferor fails to deliver foods equal in point value to the points received, he shall issue and send to the consumer a ration check for the balance.

(3) Before accepting stamps from and making transfers to consumers by mail, any retailer, wholesaler, or primary distributor who wishes to do so, must notify, in writing, the district office for the place where his principal business office is located. The notice must give his name and principal business address, the name and address of each establishment from which he will make transfers to consumers by mail, and must contain an estimate of the dollar volume of his mail order deliveries to consumers during 1942 of foods covered by this order. He may not make any such transfers until he has given this notice. Beginning March 29, 1943, he must keep a record of the dollar volume or the point value of his transfers to consumers by mail of foods covered by this order.

[Paragraph (3) as amended by Amendment 15, 8 F.R. 5679, effective 5-5-43]

(4) No primary distributor or retailer may receive points from and make transfers to consumers by mail unless he has a ration bank account.

[Paragraph (4) as amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

(j) *Transfers of butter and rationed cheeses from mobile conveyances.* (1) "Butter" or "rationed cheeses" may also be transferred to consumers from mobile conveyances operated on a regular delivery route if a certificate, stamps, or a ration check payable to, and endorsed by the consumer, are received before the time the foods are transferred.

(2) If the transferor fails to deliver foods equal in point value to the points received, he shall issue and return to the consumer a ration check for the balance.

(3) No primary distributor or retailer may receive points from and make transfers to consumers under this paragraph unless he has a ration bank account.

[Paragraph (j) added by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43, and amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

(k) *Ration checks.* A ration check may be accepted from a consumer only if it has been endorsed by him (or by someone authorized to act for him, if he cannot write).

[Paragraph (k) added by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

SEC. 10.5 *How foods covered by this order are transferred to persons other than consumers*—(a) *General.* Foods covered by this order may be transferred to and acquired by a retailer, wholesaler or a primary distributor after April 10, 1943, or transferred to and acquired by an industrial or institutional user or industrial consumer after March 28, 1943, only if he gives up to the seller or transferor points exactly equal to the point value of the foods transferred, except that transfers of farm butter may be made at the point values fixed under section 22.9 and that fractional amounts are to be handled in the way described in section 10.6.¹ (Certain exceptions to this rule are covered in Article XI.)

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 21, effective 5-11-43]

(b) *How transfer may be made.* A food covered by this order may be transferred only in a form in which it appears on the Official Table of Trade Point Values (OPA Form R-1612) or the Official Tables of Consumer Point Values (OPA Forms R-1313 and R-1611).

(c) *Point value.* The number of points which must be given up for a transfer of these foods is determined by their point value at the time of the transfer.

(d) *When points must be given up.* (1) The transferor must get the points from the transferee, and the transferee must give them up, at or before the time when the transfer is made. Exceptions to this rule are stated in the next two subparagraphs.

(2) If the transfer is made through shipment by railroad or any other public carrier, the transferor may arrange to have the carrier get the points for him from the transferee at the time of actual delivery, or to have the points obtained for him by anyone in exchange for the bill of lading or other document entitling its holder to take possession of the foods.

(3) Where transfer is made by delivery to the transferee (or by shipment by railroad or any other public carrier)

¹ For convenience, the retailer, wholesaler, primary distributor, industrial or institutional user, or industrial consumer, to whom the transfer is made, will sometimes be called "the transferee" in the paragraphs which follow.

the points may be given up later, but not more than seven days after delivery to the transferee. However, a transferee may not accept delivery in this case unless he has points on hand (excluding points not yet surrendered for foods bought or acquired) or in his ration bank account (excluding the amounts of ration checks issued which have not yet been cleared) equal to the point value of the foods transferred. If the transferor does not get the points at or before the time he sends the foods to the transferee, he must, at or before that time, prepare and keep a memorandum showing the name of the transferee, the date he sent the foods, a description of the items, their weight and their point value. If the transferor does not get the points within seven days after delivery, he must immediately notify the district office for the place where the delivery was made, of the default. As long as the transferee is in default, he must not acquire any foods covered by this order, and no transferor who has knowledge of the default may transfer such foods to him. (However, he may continue to acquire foods covered by this order, and transferors may continue to transfer such foods to him, pursuant to Article XI.)

[Paragraph (d) as amended by Amendment 8, 8 F.R. 4893, effective 4-13-43]

(e) *Form in which transferor must get points.* The transferor may take points from the transferee only in the form of stamps, certificates, or a ration check drawn on the transferee's ration bank account or endorsed by him.

(1) *Stamps.* No stamp may be accepted from the transferee more than one calendar month after the last date on which it was good for use by a consumer. The stamps must be enclosed in sealed envelopes and must be handled in all respects in accordance with the procedure described in General Ration Order 7 for the use of such envelopes.

[Paragraph (1) as amended by Amendment 20, 8 F.R. 6138, effective 5-10-43]

(2) *Certificates.* A certificate may not be accepted from the transferee unless the name of the person to whom it was issued has been written on the back. The back of the certificate must also carry the signature of the transferee. The certificate may not be accepted more than ten days after the date shown on its face. However, if it was issued to the transferee, it may not be accepted after the date shown on its face.

(3) *Ration checks.* A ration check may be accepted by a transferor only if it is made payable to him and if it is drawn by his transferee, or if it is endorsed by his transferee and by the person to whom the check was issued, if the check was not issued to the transferee. (The rules for handling ration checks are set forth in General Ration Order 3A.)

[Paragraph (e) as amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

(f) *Form in which transferee must give up points*—(1) *Primary distributors.*

A primary distributor who has, or is required to have, a ration bank account, must give up points only in the form of a ration check drawn on his ration bank account. Other primary distributors may give up points in the form of stamps, certificates or ration checks endorsed by them.

(2) *Wholesalers.* A wholesaler may give up points only in the form of a ration check drawn on his ration bank account.

(3) *Retailers.* A retailer who has, or is required to have, a ration bank account must give up points only in the form of a ration check drawn on that account. Other retailers may give up points in the form of stamps, certificates or ration checks endorsed by them.

(4) *Industrial and institutional users.* An industrial or institutional user who has a ration bank account must give up points only in the form of a ration check drawn on that account. Other industrial or institutional users may give up points only in the form of certificates or ration checks endorsed by them.

(5) *Industrial consumers.* An industrial consumer may give up points either in the form of a certificate or a ration check.

(6) *General.* Points may be transferred freely between establishments of the same type, other than primary distributor establishments, operated by the same person, which are or will be registered together, and points of one of those establishments may be used to get foods covered by this order for another of them. However, this rule does not apply to the movement of points between institutional user establishments, which is covered by the provisions of General Ration Order 5.

[Paragraph (f) as amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

SEC. 10.6 *Point fractions are to be computed to nearest full point.* (a) In any case in which the point value of an item of food transferred under this order is not a whole number, the number of points which must be given up is to be computed in the following ways:

(1) If the fraction is less than one-half point, the fraction is to be dropped;

(2) If the fraction is one-half point or more, a full point must be given up;

(3) If more than one item of food covered by this order is transferred by a retailer at the same time, and the point value of the amount of two or more of those items transferred comes to a fraction of exactly one-half point, the fractions are to be added;

(4) No foods covered by this order may be transferred for less than one point, except in accordance with the provisions of section 6.10.

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 18, 8 F.R. 5819, effective 5-2-43]

SEC. 10.7 *Transfers between establishments of different types or between separately registered establishments of the same type operated by the same person.* (a) All of the rules set forth above which apply to transfers from one person

to another, also apply to transfers between establishments of different types operated by the same person. (For example, a person may have both a wholesale and a retail establishment. He is, therefore, both a wholesaler and a retailer. He is permitted to transfer foods covered by this order from his wholesale to his retail establishment. However, when he does so, he must give up points from the retail to the wholesale establishment just as if those establishments were operated by two different persons.)

(b) The rules set forth above which apply to transfers from one person to another also apply to transfers between establishments of the same type which are operated by the same person but which are registered or are to be registered separately under this order.

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

SEC. 10.8 Transferor may not use points he receives in advance until foods are transferred. (a) A transferor may receive points from his transferee before he actually transfers the foods covered by this order. In that case, he may not use points so received, to get other such foods, until he has actually transferred to the transferee foods worth that number of points.

SEC. 10.9 Points may be returned for underdeliveries of foods covered by this order. (a) If a retailer, wholesaler, or primary distributor receives points in advance for a transfer of foods covered by this order, and is unable to transfer all or any part of the amount ordered, he may return the points in excess. He must return the points in the same form he would use to give up points for a purchase or other acquisition of such foods. (For example, a wholesaler can give up points only in the form of a ration check. He would, therefore, have to return points only in the form of a check drawn on his account.) However, since points may not be accepted in advance from consumers, this section does not apply to consumers, except in connection with mail order transactions and transfers of "butter" and "rationed cheeses" from mobile conveyances.

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

SEC. 10.10 Points must be given up for imports of foods. (a) Any person who imports foods covered by this order (other than in accordance with section 11.11) must give up points equal to the point value of those foods to the Collector of Customs (or his deputy) at or before the time the foods are released or delivered to him by the Collector.

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 5, 8 F.R. 4721, effective 4-14-43]

(b) The Collector of Customs shall turn over, each month, to the District Office for the area in which the point of entry is located, all points received by him in this way during the preceding month.

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

Article XI—Point-Free Transfers

SECTION 11.1 Foods in transit to industrial or institutional users or industrial consumers on March 28, 1943, may be acquired point-free. (a) No points need be given up for a delivery of "foods covered by this order" to an "industrial" or "institutional user," or to an "industrial consumer" if those foods were in transit to him on March 28, 1943.

(Note: Foods which were in transit to an industrial or institutional user at the close of business on March 28, 1943, must be included in the inventory which he reports in his registration.)

SEC. 11.2 Foods in transit to primary distributors, wholesalers, or retailers on April 10, 1943, may be acquired point-free. (a) No points need be given up for a delivery of foods covered by this order to a "primary distributor," "wholesaler," or "retailer," if those foods were in transit to him on April 10, 1943.

SEC. 11.3 Foods may be moved to establishment in whose inventory they are included, point-free. (a) No points need be given up for a movement of foods covered by this order to the establishment in the inventory of which those foods were included immediately before the movement started.

SEC. 11.4 Foods covered by this order may be exchanged for other such foods. (a) Any "person" may exchange foods covered by this order with any other person, for such foods of equal point value, without giving up or taking points. (This rule applies even if there is a money payment to make up any difference in the money value of the foods exchanged.)

SEC. 11.5 Lost or stolen foods may be returned, point-free. (a) No points need be given up for a return of lost or stolen foods to the person who lost them or from whom they were stolen.

SEC. 11.6 Stocks of foods may be moved point-free between establishments of the same person which are registered together. (a) No points need be given up where a person moves stocks of foods covered by this order from one of his establishments to any other of his establishments of the same kind, if those establishments are, or will be, registered together. For example, a person who has two "retail establishments" which are, or will be, registered together, may move foods covered by this order from one to the other without exchanging points between them. (However, a record must be kept of the amount of stocks involved in each such movement.) When a person "transfers" foods covered by this order between establishments of different kinds—for example, from his "wholesale establishment" to his retail establishment—points must be given up just as if those establishments were operated by different persons.

(b) This rule does not apply to the movement of stocks between "institutional user establishments," which is covered by the provisions of General Ration Order 5.

SEC. 11.7 Foods may be stored and returned from storage, point-free. (a) No points need be given up for a delivery of foods covered by this order for storage purposes only.

(b) No points need be given up for a delivery of such foods from the place of storage to the person who stored them, or to a person to whom he has sold or transferred them. (However, that sale or transfer must be made in a way permitted by this order.)

SEC. 11.8 Security interests in foods may be created and released, point-free. (a) No points need be given up for a transfer of foods covered by this order, or of any interest in them, for security purposes only. (For example, if such foods are pledged or mortgaged, the person with whom they are pledged or mortgaged need not give up points.)

(b) No points need be given up for a release of a security interest in such foods, or for a return of those foods to the person who originally transferred them for security purposes. (For example, a person who pledged those foods may get them back without giving up points. Similarly, a person who gave a chattel mortgage on them need not give up points when the mortgage is ended.)

SEC. 11.9 Foods may be transferred, point-free, for liquidation, by operation of law, or in judicial proceedings—(a) General. No points need be given up for a transfer of foods covered by this order to a person who gets them for liquidation only. Also, no points need be given for a transfer of such foods as part of a judicial proceeding, or by operation of law, order of a court, or judicial process. (For example, foods may be taken over by a creditor, under a court order, without any surrender of points. If such foods are assigned for the benefit of creditors, the person to whom they are assigned need not give up points to the person making the assignment. Also, a person need not give up points when he inherits such foods or "acquires" them by will.)

(b) **How transferee may dispose of the foods.** A person who acquires foods covered by this order in this way must, within five (5) days after acquiring them, report to the district office for the place where his principal business office is located:

- (1) The kinds and the point value of the foods acquired;
- (2) The name and address of the person from whom they were acquired;
- (3) The way in which and the date when they were acquired.

He may not use the foods unless he gives up to the district office, for cancellation, points equal to their point value. He may, however, sell or transfer them in the same way that a "retailer" is permitted to sell or transfer such foods. He must immediately after selling or transferring them, account to the district office for points equal to their point value.

(c) **Consumer inheritance.** A consumer who gets foods covered by this

order from another consumer, by inheritance or by will, may use them without giving up points.

SEC. 11.10 *Foods may be acquired, point-free, by insurers or for salvage—* (a) *Acquisition of damaged foods.* Damaged foods covered by this order and undamaged foods covered by this order mingled with them may be transferred to, and acquired by, the following persons, without any surrender of points:

(1) A person who has paid or is liable for a claim for the damage done to the foods, and who is entitled to reimburse himself by taking them over;

(2) A person engaged principally and primarily in the business of adjusting losses or of reconditioning or selling damaged articles.

[Paragraph (2) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-20-43]

(b) *Disposal of the foods.* The person acquiring the foods must, within five days after acquiring them, report to the district office for the place where his principal business office is located:

(1) The kinds and point value of the foods acquired;

(2) The name and address of the person from whom he acquired them;

(3) The way in which and the date when they were acquired. If he cannot ascertain the kinds and point value immediately, he must describe the approximate amount he received and must give the detailed information as soon as he can. He may dispose of those foods only by a sale or transfer in the same way that a retailer is permitted to sell or transfer such foods. He must, immediately after selling or transferring them, account to the district office for points equal to their point value. If he cannot dispose of them all, he must report to the district office the amount which was not salable.

SEC. 11.11 *Foods may be delivered to importer by customs official, point-free.* (a) No points need be given up for a release or delivery of foods covered by this order by an authorized customs official to a primary distributor who imported them, if the primary distributor submits a written statement to the official showing:

(1) His name;

(2) His principal business address;

(3) The name and address of his primary distributor establishment at which the foods will be kept;

(4) The name and address of the district office with which that establishment is registered; and

(5) The amount and kinds of foods imported at that time.

(b) The Collector of Customs shall turn over, each month, to the district offices named thereon, all statements received from primary distributors during the preceding month.

(c) No points need be given up for a release or delivery of foods covered by this order by an authorized customs official:

(1) Upon request by the Department of State, to representatives of foreign

governments who are within the classes of persons specified in Article 432 (a) or Article 433 (c), Customs Regulations of 1937.

(2) To members of the armed forces of the United Nations, other than those of the United States, who are on duty within the United States, where the foods are consigned or addressed to them and are intended for their personal or official use.

(3) To enemy prisoners of war and enemy civilian internees and detainees in the United States, where the foods are consigned or addressed to them.

[Paragraph (c) added by Amendment 5, 8 F.R. 4721, effective 4-14-43]

SEC. 11.12 *Foods may be transferred, point-free, in connection with transfer of a business.* (a) No points need be given up for a sale or transfer of foods covered by this order which are in the inventory of an establishment, as part of a sale or other transfer of the establishment itself for continued operation. A person who so buys or acquires such foods may not use them, but may hold them only for sale or transfer. However, a person who acquires an industrial user establishment may use its stocks up to the amount of any allotment he gets. (The procedure which the transferor and transferee must follow, where an establishment is transferred for continued operation, is covered in Article XII.)

SEC. 11.13 *Foods may be transferred, point-free, in the way permitted by section 3.4.* (a) *A primary distributor who slaughters an animal for a livestock producer may transfer the resulting food to the livestock producer point-free, in the way permitted by section 3.4.*

[Sec. 11.13 added by Amendment 22, effective 5-20-43]

Article XII—Sale of business

SECTION 12.1 *Sale or transfer of retail, wholesale, or primary distributor establishment—* (a) *General.* (1) When any "person" sells or "transfers" to any other person the business and inventory of his "retail", "wholesale" or "primary distributor establishment", for continued operation, they must both notify the "board" at which the establishment is registered, or the district office, if it is registered there. The notice must be given in writing, within five days after the sale or transfer, and must show:

(i) The name and business address of the establishment and of the persons transferring and "acquiring" it;

(ii) The point value of the inventory transferred; and

(iii) The number of points in the establishment's ration bank account, if any, and the number of points on hand, including points sent to a supplier for "foods covered by this order" not yet shipped.

This notice will be treated as the transferee's registration and as a cancellation of the transferor's registration.

(2) If the transferor has a ration bank account, he must notify the district office, in the way required by General Ration Order 3A (the ration banking order).

(b) *Purchaser of retail or wholesale establishment may get its points.* The purchaser or transferee of a retail or wholesale establishment may get and use all of the establishment's points in the same way that the seller or transferor was entitled to use them. If the establishment has a ration bank account, the transferor is to give all the establishment's points to the transferee by issuing a ration check. If the establishment does not have a ration bank account, the transferor is to give to the transferee the stamps and certificates he has and to endorse and give to the transferee any ration checks he has. (If the transferee is required to have a ration bank account he must deposit all the points in that account. If the transferee is not required to have a ration bank account, he may endorse the checks and use them to get foods covered by this order.)

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

(c) *Seller of primary distributor establishment must give up all points to the Office of Price Administration.* A person who sells or transfers a primary distributor establishment must, within five days after the transfer, turn over to the board (or to the district office, if it is registered there), all points on hand at that establishment and all in its ration bank account. He does so by issuing and sending his certified ration check, payable to the Office of Price Administration, along with his notice of the transfer. (If any of the points represent foods not yet shipped, he must attach to his notice a statement showing the amount and the person from whom he got them.)

(d) *Same rules apply to sale of an entire chain.* The rules set forth above also apply to a person who has more than one establishment of a particular kind and who sells or transfers all of them for continued operation, whether or not the establishments were registered together. He must give the information and give up or transfer the points for all the establishments.

(e) *Sale of part of a chain.* Where the seller or transferor also has other establishments of the same kind which are not sold or transferred, the procedure described in paragraph (a) of this section must be followed. However, if the transferor's establishments were registered together, the purchaser or transferee may acquire the inventory of the transferred establishment, but he may not acquire its points. In this case, the seller or transferor keeps the points. If he is a "retailer", or "wholesaler", he may use the points with his other establishments of the same kind as the transferred establishment. If he is a "primary distributor" he must give up to the board or district office, the points received for sales and transfers of foods covered by this Order from that estab-

lishment at the time that he is required to give up points received by his other primary distributor establishments.

Sec. 12.2 *Sale or transfer of industrial user establishments*—(a) *General.* (1) When an "industrial user" sells or transfers to any other person the business and inventory of his "industrial user establishment", for continued operation, both the transferor and transferee must notify the board at which the establishment is registered. The notice must be in writing, within five days after the sale or transfer, and must show:

(i) The name and business address of the establishment and of the persons transferring and acquiring it;

(ii) The point value of the inventory transferred;

(iii) The number of points in the establishment's ration bank account, if any, and the number of points on hand, including points sent to a supplier for foods covered by this order not yet shipped.

(2) If the transferor has a ration bank account, he must notify the district office, in the way required by General Ration Order 3A.

(b) *Transferor must give up unused points.* The seller or transferor must give up to the board all unused points he has for the establishment. If the establishment has a ration bank account, he must give up the points in the form of his certified ration check payable to the Office of Price Administration. The notice described in paragraph (a) of this section, and the surrender of unused points, will be treated as a cancellation of the transferor's registration and allotment.

(c) *Application for allotment by transferee.* The transferee may not use the stocks of foods covered by this order which are transferred with the establishment unless he receives an allotment. The application for an allotment must be made, on OPA Form R-315, to the board for the place where the establishment was registered, and must state facts showing whether:

(1) The entire establishment, including substantially all the equipment, the good will, and the inventory of foods covered by this order has been transferred;

(2) The transferee will continue to serve, from that establishment, the same general class of customers and the same area served by it before the transfer; and

(3) The transferee will continue to produce, at the establishment, the same product or products, though not necessarily under the same trade name. The board shall send the application, the notices sent to it by both parties and the transferor's registration to the district office.

(d) *Granting of allotment.* If the district office finds that the establishment will continue to be operated in substantially the same manner as before the transfer and that the tests described in paragraph (c) are satisfied, it shall assign to the transferee the transferor's allotment and quarterly use for that

establishment. It shall also give him a certificate for the number of points that the transferor surrendered to the board or, if the amount of foods covered by this order transferred to the transferee with the establishment is larger than the unused part of the allotment for the current period plus any unused part of the transferor's earlier allotments, the difference shall be treated as excess inventory. The transferee may not use any part of the allotment already used by the transferor, but he may use any unused part of any prior allotment the transferor received for that establishment.

(e) *Same rules apply to sale of entire chain.* The same rules apply where a person who has more than one industrial user establishment sells or transfers all of them for continued operation, whether or not they were registered separately.

(f) *Sale of part of a chain.* (1) When the seller or transferor has more than one industrial user establishment which he registered separately, and sells or transfers one or more, but not all of them, the procedure described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section must be followed separately, as to each of the establishments transferred.

(2) When the seller or transferor has more than one industrial user establishment which he registered together, and sells or transfers one or more, but not all of them, the procedure described in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section must be followed, except that the transferor must also apply to the board with which he registered for a redetermination of his allotment and his quarterly use. The board shall send the application and notices of both parties, and the transferor's registration, to the district office. If the district office finds that the tests described in paragraph (c) are satisfied, it shall grant an allotment to the transferee and assign to him a quarterly use. It shall first determine the amount of the transferor's allotment and quarterly use allocable to the transferred establishment. That quarterly use shall be assigned to the transferee. The transferee's allotment shall be the part of the transferor's allotment corresponding to the unexpired part of the allotment period. The quarterly use and the allotment assigned to the transferee shall be deducted from the quarterly use and current allotment of the transferor. The district office shall issue a certificate to the transferee (or determine his excess inventory) on the basis of the allotment granted to him and the amount of the inventory he acquired from the transferor. If the amount of foods covered by this order which is transferred with the establishment is less than the allotment assigned to the transferee, the transferor must give up points to the Office of Price Administration for the difference. If he does not give up points, that difference shall be treated as excess inventory.

(g) *Transferee's registration.* A transferee is regarded as registered as soon as the district office assigns an allotment and quarterly use to him.

(h) *Use of allotment by transferee.* A transferee may not use an allotment assigned to him under this section if his operation of the transferred establishment ceases to meet the tests described in paragraph (c).

Sec. 12.3 *Where and how the transferee registers the establishments acquired by him.* (a) A person who buys or otherwise acquires an establishment of any type, other than a primary distributor establishment, and who already has two or more establishments of the same type as the one acquired by him, which are registered together, must register the new establishment together with his other establishments and at the same board. If he already has his other establishments of the same type registered separately, the new establishment must be registered separately with the board for the place where it is located. If he has only one other establishment of the same type he may elect whether his establishments will be registered together or separately. If he registers them together, registration shall be at the board for the place where his principal office is located. If he registers them separately, registration shall be at the board for the place where the establishment is located. (Primary distributor establishments must always be registered separately.)

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

(b) The same rules apply to industrial user establishments. If a person who acquires more than one industrial user establishment is entitled to or is required to, register them separately, the district office must compute separately the portion of the transferor's allotment and quarterly use allocable to each of the establishments acquired, in the way described in section 12.2 (f) (2).

Article XIII—New Businesses

SECTION 13.1 *New retail and wholesale establishments may be opened*—(a) *How stocks are obtained.* A "person" who wishes to open a "retail establishment" or a "wholesale establishment", after April 25, 1943, may apply for a "certificate" to get stocks of "foods covered by this order." The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the "board" for the place where the establishment will be located. The application must show:

(1) The proposed name and address of the establishment;

(2) The amount he has invested or expects to invest in it;

(3) The size and type of the establishment;

(4) The number of points he needs in order to get adequate stocks;

(5) The point value of any stocks of foods covered by this order which he may have for that establishment.

(b) *Issuance of certificate.* The board will issue to him a certificate for the number of points he needs to get an adequate working inventory.

(c) *Registration.* At the end of his first full week of operation, he must register that establishment, on OPA Form

R-1601 or OPA Form R-1602, whichever is applicable, in the same way that "retailers" and "wholesalers" register between May 3 and May 14, 1943. He must give all information called for by the form. However, he must show his sales and "transfers" of foods covered by this order from that establishment during his first full week of operation, instead of during the period from April 25, 1943 to May 1, 1943, and must report his point inventory at the end of that week, instead of at the close of business on May 1, 1943. When he registers, he may get a certificate or, if he has excess inventory, he must give up points to the Office of Price Administration in the same way as retailers or wholesalers who register between May 3 and May 14, 1943. He may not, however, be given a certificate for more than the amount by which his allowable inventory exceeds the amount of the certificate given to him when he applied on OPA Form R-315.

(d) *Procedure where no additional stocks are needed.* Where the person who wishes to open the retail or wholesale establishment has enough stocks, he need not apply on OPA Form R-315. He may begin operation with the stocks he has. However, before making any sales or transfers of foods covered by this order from the establishment after May 14, 1943, he must notify the board for the place where the establishment is located. The notice must be in writing and must give the name and address of the establishment and the point value of its inventory. At the end of his first full week of operation, he must register the establishment and follow the procedure described in the last paragraph.

SEC. 13.2 *New primary distributor establishments may be opened.* (a) A person who opens a primary distributor establishment which was not in operation before April 30, 1943, must notify the district office for the place where the establishment will be located, before making sales or transfers of foods covered by this order from that establishment. The notice must be in writing and must show:

- (1) The name and address of the establishment;
- (2) The type of foods covered by this order he produces or imports there;
- (3) The inventory of that establishment on the date of the notice.

He must file reports for that establishment, on OPA Form R-1606 or OPA Form R-1609, beginning for the reporting period in which he started operations there.

SEC. 13.3 *In special cases, allotments may be granted for new industrial user establishments.* (a) A person who wishes to open an "industrial user establishment" which he did not operate at any time between January 1, 1942, and March 19, 1943, may apply for an allotment. No such application may be granted in any case, unless it is found that:

- (1) The operation of the establishment will make a direct contribution to the war effort or is essential to meet

civilian needs in the area it will serve; and

(2) The product it will produce cannot be obtained from any other source in the area to be supplied.

(b) The application must be made on OPA Form R-315, to the board for the place where the establishment is or will be located. The application must show:

- (1) The product the applicant will make;
- (2) The size of the establishment;
- (3) The amount he has invested or intends to invest in it;
- (4) The market to be supplied;

(5) The kinds and point value of any foods covered by this order he may have on hand for that establishment;

(6) The amount of the allotment requested.

(c) The board may call for any additional information it finds necessary. It may not pass on the application, but must forward it, together with all information received, to the district office. It may attach its recommendation, if any, as to the action to be taken. The district office must forward the entire file to the "Washington Office", for decision, or take such other action as the Washington Office may authorize or direct.

(d) An industrial user who already has an allotment, may not open another industrial user establishment and use his allotment there, unless he applies under this section and is given permission to do so.

SEC. 13.4 *Where a person who opens a new establishment registers if he already has other establishments of the same type.* (a) If a person who opens a new establishment of any type, other than a primary distributor establishment, already has two or more establishments of the same type which are registered together, he must register the new establishment together with his other establishments and at the same board. If he already has establishments of the same type registered separately, the new establishment must be registered separately with the board for the place where it is or will be located. If he has only one other establishment of the same type, he may elect whether his establishments will be registered together or separately. If he registers them together, registration must be at the board for the place where his principal business office is located. If he registers them separately, registration must be at the board for the place where the establishment is or will be located.

Article XIV—*Closing of Business*

SECTION 14.1 *What a person who closes his establishment must do—(a) General.* (1) Any "retailer," "wholesaler," "primary distributor," or "industrial user" who goes out of the business of dealing in or using "foods covered by this order" at his establishment, must notify the "board" at which it is registered, or the district office, if it is registered there. The notice must be given in writing, within five days after he goes out of the business. It must show:

(i) The name and address of the establishment;

(ii) The point value of its inventory at the time he stopped doing business there; and

(iii) The number of points in the establishment's ration bank account, if any, and the number of points on hand, including points in the hands of his suppliers for foods not yet shipped. If he has a ration bank account, he must also notify the district office, in the way required by General Ration Order 3A (the ration banking order).

(2) He must account to the Office of Price Administration for all points he has for the establishment at which he ceased doing business. If all his stocks of foods covered by this order have not been disposed of at the time of the notice, he must account for the rest of the points as soon as the stocks have been liquidated. An industrial user who has given the notice called for above, may sell or "transfer" his unused stocks of foods covered by this order in the same way that a retailer is permitted to make sales or transfers.

(b) *Closing of entire chain.* The rules set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, also apply to a "person" who has more than one establishment of a particular kind and who goes out of business at all of them, whether or not they were registered separately. He must give the information required, and must give up the points, for all the establishments.

(c) *Closing of part of a chain.* (1) A person who has several retail, wholesale, primary distributor, or industrial user establishments, which are registered separately, may go out of business at one or more, but may continue to operate the others. In that case, he must follow the procedure set forth in paragraph (a) of this section as to each of the establishments at which he goes out of business.

(2) A person who has several retail or wholesale establishments which are registered together may go out of business at one or more, but may continue to operate the others. In that case, he need not give up points to the Office of Price Administration at that time but may use them for the operation of the establishments which he continues. He must notify the board at which it is registered within five days after he closes it. The notice must be in writing and must give the name and address of the establishment closed.

(3) A person who has several industrial user establishments which are registered together may go out of business at one or more, but may continue to operate the others. In that case he must notify the board with which he is registered. The notification must be in writing and must state whether and to what extent he will continue to serve, from his other establishments, the same area and the same general class of customers. The board must send the notification and his registration to the district office. The district office shall determine the extent to which he remains entitled to use his entire allotment.

He may keep his entire allotment only if his remaining establishments will continue to serve the same general class of customers and the same area as the establishment closed. His allotment and his quarterly use must be reduced to the extent that he will cease to serve the same class of customers and the same area. If his allotment is reduced, he must give up to the Office of Price Administration points equal to the reduction. If he does not have points to give up, the amount of the reduction shall be treated as excess inventory.

Article XV—Adjustments

SECTION 15.1 *Adjustments for lost, destroyed, or stolen foods*—(a) *How to apply.* Any "person" who had "foods covered by this order" which were lost, destroyed (other than by rotting or decaying), or stolen, or taken away by legal process or order of a court, may apply for a certificate for the number of points needed to replace them. The application must be made on OPA Form R-315. A "consumer" who wants a certificate must apply to the board for the place where he lives. Any other person must apply to the board with which he is registered (or to the district office, if he is registered there). The application must give:

(1) A description of the foods he wishes to replace, showing their point value;

(2) A description of the way in which they were lost, destroyed, stolen, or taken away.

He must also give any other information that the board (or the district office) may request.

(b) *Action on application.* If the board (or the district office) finds the statements made in the application to be true, it will issue to him a certificate for the number of points needed to replace the foods.

(c) *Recovery of lost or stolen foods.* If the applicant gets back any of the foods covered by his application, he must give back to the Office of Price Administration, for cancellation, points equal to the point value of the foods he recovered.

SEC. 15.2 *Applications may be made for other adjustments*—(a) *How to apply.* Any "retailer," "wholesaler," "primary distributor" or "industrial user" who needs an adjustment in his inventory or allotments, or other relief, may apply, on OPA Form R-315, to the board with which he is registered, or to the district office, if he is registered there. He must state in his application all facts which he claims show his need for the adjustment, and the nature and amount of the adjustment he requests. He must also give any other information that the board (or the district office) requests.

(b) *Action on application.* A board may not act upon an application under this section. It must send the application, together with all other information received, to the district office. It may attach its recommendation as to the action to be taken. The district office shall

send the file to the "Washington Office," for decision, or take such other action as the Washington Office may authorize or direct.

SEC. 15.3 *Points may be received to replace inventory losses due to shrinkage (evaporation).* (a) Any wholesaler who suffers a loss in his inventory of "meat" (except "canned meat") or "rationed cheeses" (except process cheese, cheese foods, bottled cheeses or grated cheese) because of evaporation or dehydration (shrinkage) may apply to his board on OPA Form R-315 for a certificate to replace such losses. The application may be made at any time within one month after each three month period, beginning with April 1, 1943, during which he incurred such losses. The application must be signed by the wholesaler or his authorized agent, and must show:

(1) His name and principal business address;

(2) The three month period during which losses of inventory by shrinkage were incurred;

(3) The point value of his sales and transfers, during that period, of these foods;

(4) The number of pounds of these foods lost by shrinkage during that period;

(5) The point value of his inventory losses, during that period due to shrinkage of these foods. He must also give any other information which the board may request.

(b) If the board finds that the wholesaler suffered an inventory loss because of the shrinkage of these foods held by him for sale or transfer, it shall issue a certificate for the number of points necessary to replace the losses. However, no certificate may be issued to allow more than one percent of the point value of his sales and transfers of these foods during the three months in which the losses were incurred.

SEC. 15.4 *Wholesalers may apply for inventory adjustments at or after registration*—(a) *How to apply.* A wholesaler who finds that his allowable inventory is inadequate may apply for an adjustment. The application may be made at or after the time he registers, and must be made on OPA Form R-315, to the board with which he is registering or is registered. The wholesaler must, in the application:

(1) State the amount of his allowable inventory;

(2) State the reasons why he claims that it is inadequate;

(3) State the number of pounds of foods, in each of the three classes specified in paragraph (c) of this section, transferred by him in the first or the last six months of 1942;

(4) Multiply the number of pounds of foods in each class by the factor fixed for that class in paragraph (c) of this section;

(5) Add the resulting numbers;

(6) Subtract the number in subparagraph (1) from the number in subparagraph (5);

(7) State the amount of the adjustment which he needs. He must also give any other information that the board may request.

(b) *Action on application.* If the board finds that the wholesaler's allowable inventory is inadequate, the board may grant the application. The amount determined by subparagraph (6) of paragraph (a) is the maximum adjustment which the board may grant pursuant to this section. (If a greater adjustment is applied for, the procedure set forth in section 15.2 must be followed.) If the wholesaler does not have any excess inventory, the board shall issue to him a certificate for the amount of the adjustment granted. If the wholesaler has an excess inventory which is less than the adjustment, the board shall cancel the excess inventory and issue a certificate for the difference. If the wholesaler's excess inventory is equal to or greater than the adjustment, the board shall reduce the excess inventory by the amount of the adjustment.

(c) *Classes of foods and factors.* The three classes of foods and the factor for each class, referred to in paragraph (a) of this section, are as follows:

(1) Fresh and frozen meats	0.4
(2) Shortening, lard, cooking and salad oils, canned meats, canned fish	1.0
(3) All other foods covered by this order, including cheese, butter, margarine, sausage and types of meat not described in (1) or (2) above	0.8

[Section 15.4 added by Amendment 17, 8 F.R. 5739, effective 4-30-43]

Article XVI—Issuance and Use of Certificates

SECTION 16.1 *How certificates are issued*—(a) *By whom issued.* "Certificates" (OPA Form R-1201) may be issued by the "Washington Office", by a "board", by a district office, by any authorized officer or representative of the Office of Price Administration, or by any person authorized by the Office of Price Administration to issue them. Certificates may be issued only in the cases and for the purposes permitted by this or any other order of the Office of Price Administration.

(b) *How certificates are issued.* The "person" who issues a certificate must insert, in ink, the words "Meats and Fats" in the appropriate space and must sign it and fill in:

(1) The number of points for which it is issued;

(2) The name of the person for whom it is issued; and

(3) The expiration date of the certificate, which is 60 days after the date on which it is issued.

A certificate which is not filled out in this way is not good for the acquisition of foods and may not be used or accepted for that purpose.

(c) Certificates may not be issued for points in fractional amounts.

SEC. 16.2 *Certificates are good for a limited time.* (a) A certificate may not be used by the person for whom it was issued after the date shown on its face.

However, a "retailer" who "transferred" "foods covered by this order" for a certificate may use it to acquire such foods within ten days after the date shown on its face, if he does not have and is not required to have a ration bank account. Any person who has a ration bank account may deposit a certificate (whether it was issued to him, or received by him for a transfer of foods) within twenty days after the date shown on its face. A certificate is thus not valid for any purpose more than twenty days after the date shown on its face.

SEC. 16.3 *A certificate must be endorsed.* (a) Before it can be used, a certificate must be signed on the back by the person for whom it was issued, or by a person authorized to sign for him, if he cannot write.

(b) Any retailer, "wholesaler" or "primary distributor" who has transferred foods for a certificate must sign his name on the back of the certificate before he can deposit or use it.

SEC. 16.4 [Revoked by Amendment 16, 8 F.R. 5847, effective 5-10-43]

SEC. 16.5 *Names of persons who have been given certificates may be posted.* (a) A board may post at its office the name of any person to whom it has issued a certificate under this order. However, it shall not do so if it would reveal information of a military character, or information which any public law enforcement or investigating agency wishes to keep confidential.

SEC. 16.6 *Certificates are the property of the Office of Price Administration and may be revoked.* (a) All certificates are the property of the Office of Price Administration, whether or not they have been issued.

(b) The Office of Price Administration may suspend, cancel, or revoke any certificate issued if it finds it in the public interest to do so.

SEC. 16.7 *Sugar purchase certificates may be corrected and used instead of certificates on OPA Form R-1201.* (a) Where no food ration certificates (OPA Form R-1201) are available, sugar purchase certificates (OPA Form R-306) may be used instead, if the word "sugar" in the title is changed to "meats and fats", and the rest of the sentence following the applicant's name and address and ending with "Administration" is changed to read "is issued [amount in words] ([amount in numerals]) points of meats and fats." In the upper right corner, "not valid before" shall be changed to "not valid after", and the date inserted there shall be 60 days from date of issue. The date in the lower right corner shall be left blank.

[Sec. 16.7 added by Amendment 11, 8 F.R. 5172, effective 4-23-43]

Article XVII—Records, Reports and Inspections

SECTION 17.1 *Records must be kept for two years.* (a) Every "person" must hold, for at least two years, all records which this order requires him to keep.

SEC. 17.2 *Records may be inspected by Office of Price Administration.* (a) All

records kept under this order may be inspected by the Office of Price Administration, through any authorized representative. The inspection may be made at a person's place of business during regular business hours. In the case of records kept on forms prepared by the Office of Price Administration, the inspection of those records may be made at any time or place fixed by the Office of Price Administration. Every person required to keep records under this order must keep them available for such inspection.

SEC. 17.3 *Places where foods covered by this order are kept may be inspected.*

(a) The Office of Price Administration, through any authorized representative, may at any reasonable time inspect any place where "foods covered by this order" are produced, imported, processed or kept. Any person who produces, imports, processes, or has foods covered by this order must permit such inspection of the place where he produces, imports, processes or keeps them. This section does not apply to a place if the only foods covered by this order which are produced or kept at that place are produced or kept by a person for his use as a consumer.

SEC. 17.4 *Records and reports are confidential.* (a) Information and documents obtained from any person under this order will not be disclosed, whether in response to a subpoena or in any other way, except to that person, unless the Administrator (or a representative of the Office of Price Administration designated by him) finds that the requested disclosure is not contrary to law and consents to it.

SEC. 17.5 *District office may extend time for registration and reports.*

(a) The district office (or State office) for the place where a person is registered, or is required to be registered, may, for good cause, give him additional time to file any registration or report which this order requires him to file. Any person who needs more time for filing a registration or report may apply, in writing, to the district office (or State office). He must explain, in his application, why he needs more time. The district office (or State office) may impose any conditions it finds proper, when it grants such an extension of time.

[Sec. 17.5 as amended by Amendment 7, 8 F.R. 4784, effective 4-16-43]

SEC. 17.6 *Office of Price Administration may require applicants to give information.* (a) The Washington office, a "board", or a district manager, State director or regional administrator may require any person who files an application or an appeal under this order to appear in person, to bring witnesses and to supply any information needed for passing on his case.

[Sec. 17.6 added by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

Article XVIII—Additional records to be kept by chains

SECTION 18.1 *Chains must keep records of transfers of stocks and points*

between establishments. (a) Every person who has more than one "retail" or "wholesale" establishment must, if they are registered together, keep at each establishment a record, in any convenient form, which shows:

(1) The amount of "foods covered by this order" "transferred" from that establishment and "acquired" at that establishment, the date of each transfer or acquisition, and the name and address of the establishment to which the foods were transferred or from which they were acquired. The record must show the amount of foods which were transferred or acquired either by items and sizes, or by point value. (However, no such record need be kept for transfers of such foods to "consumers"); and

(2) The number of points received there (for transfers of foods covered by this order from that establishment), the disposition of those points, and the dates of their disposition.

(b) In addition, he must keep for each ration bank account used by him for more than one establishment, a record showing the number of points deposited in that account by and for each such establishment, and the dates of the deposits.

Article XIX—Appeals

SECTION 19.1 *Persons directly affected by action taken under this order can appeal.* (a) Any "person" directly affected by the action of a "board", district manager, state director or regional administrator, on any application or other matter, may appeal from that action in the way permitted by Procedural Regulation No. 9 of the Office of Price Administration.

(b) This section shall not apply to action taken on any application made under section 15.2.

Article XX—Miscellaneous Rules and Prohibitions

SECTION 20.1 *Additional prohibitions.* (a) No "person" shall use points unless he has received them in a way permitted by this or any other order of the Office of Price Administration.

(b) No person shall "transfer", "acquire", use or possess "foods covered by this order" except in a way permitted by this or any other order of the Office of Price Administration.

(c) No person shall give or transfer points, a "stamp" or a "certificate" to any other person, except in a way permitted by this or any other order of the Office of Price Administration.

(d) No person may transfer foods covered by this order for a stamp, certificate or ration check if he knows or has reason to believe that it is not valid or that the person tendering it is not entitled to use it.

(e) No person shall have a stamp, certificate or ration check in his possession except the person (or agent of the person) to whom it was issued or by whom

it was acquired in a way permitted by this or any other order of the Office of Price Administration.

(f) No person shall deface, mutilate, or destroy any stamp, certificate or ration check, except where permitted by this or any other order of the Office of Price Administration. A defaced or mutilated stamp, certificate or ration check is not valid for any purpose.

(g) No person shall counterfeit, forge, or alter a stamp, certificate, credit authorization, or ration check, and no person shall transfer, acquire, possess or use a counterfeited, forged or altered stamp, certificate, credit authorization or ration check.

(h) No person may transfer foods covered by this order in violation of any applicable order of an agency of the United States.

(i) No person shall offer, solicit, attempt or agree to do, or assist in doing any act in violation of this order.

(j) Paragraphs (b), (c), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of this section do not apply to public officials who do any of those acts in the performance of their public duties.

(k) No person shall, in any registration, report, application, or other statement or record made pursuant to or required by this order, make any untrue statement of fact, or omit to state any fact which is required to be stated or which is necessary to make a statement not misleading.

(l) No person shall, after demand, withhold a stamp, certificate or ration check from the person who is entitled to have it.

(m) No person shall sell or transfer any item of foods covered by this order at a price in excess of the applicable maximum price established for that item by the Office of Price Administration.

(n) No person shall sell or transfer any item of food covered by this order except in a form in which it appears on the Official Tables of Consumer Point Values or Official Table of Trade Point Values.

Sec. 20.2 *Stamps and certificates may not be taken by legal process or acquired by will.* (a) No stamp, certificate or ration check, or any interest in it, may be taken or seized by judicial process or by any court order. However, a person to whom a War Ration Book Two or a certificate has been issued may bring a legal proceeding to recover it from any person who is wrongfully in possession of it. He may, as part of that proceeding, take or seize it by judicial process or court order.

(b) No stamp or certificate, or any interest in it, may be transferred or acquired by inheritance or by will.

Sec. 20.3 *Office of Price Administration must be notified of legal proceedings.* (a) Any person who has a stamp, certificate or ration check must notify the district office of the Office of Price Administration immediately after the beginning of any legal proceeding involving that stamp, certificate or check.

Sec. 20.4 *Definition of meat in price order or regulation governs under this order.* (a) If any item of "meat" shown on the Official Tables of Consumer Point

Values (OPA Form R-1313 or OPA Form R-1611) or the Official Table of Trade Point Values (OPA Form R-1612) has the same name as the name used for that item in any price order or regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration, the description of that item, or the definition of its name, in the price order or regulation shall be its description or definition for all purposes of this order.

Article XXI—Exports

SECTION 21.1 *Foods covered by this order may be exported point-free.* (a) Any "person" who exports "foods covered by this order" to any foreign country or to any territory or possession of the United States (other than the District of Columbia) need not receive points for the export.

Sec. 21.2 *Points may be obtained to acquire foods covered by this order for export.* (a) A person who needs points with which to "acquire" foods covered by this order for export to any foreign country or to any territory or possession of the United States (other than the District of Columbia), may apply, on OPA Form R-315, to the district office for the place where his principal business office is located. The application must show:

(1) His name and business address;
(2) The port (or other shipping point) from which they will be shipped, and the method of shipment;

(3) The name and address of the person to whom the foods are to be exported; and

(4) The number of points needed. He must also give any other information which the district office may request. However, military or naval information which is secret in nature need not be disclosed.

(b) If the district office finds that the foods will be acquired for export, it shall issue a "certificate" for the number of points needed.

(c) No person may use foods acquired for a certificate issued under this section, for any purpose other than export to a foreign country or to a territory or possession of the United States (other than the District of Columbia). However, if he is unable to export them, he may dispose of them by sale or "transfer" in the way a "retailer" is permitted to do so under this order. Immediately after such a sale or transfer, he must give up to the district office all points received for them.

Sec. 21.3 *Exporter must account for all foods covered by this order exported.*

(a) Any person who exports foods covered by this order (other than a "consumer" who acquired them with his "stamps") must submit a copy of a Shippers' Export Declaration (Commerce Form 7525) to the Office of Price Administration within seven days after the export. The declaration must contain a list of the foods exported and must contain a signed statement by an authorized customs official that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, those foods were exported by such person. The person who exported the foods must, if he

received an advance of points under section 21.2, send the declaration to the district office from which he received the advance. If he did not receive an advance of points, he must send it to the "board" (or district office) with which he is registered or will register. If he is not required to register, he must send it to the "Washington office".

(b) If the foods were consigned to an agency of the United States and no Shippers' Export Declaration was filed at the time of the shipment the exporter may submit, instead of the Declaration, a bill of lading, manifest, or other satisfactory evidence that the foods were actually exported.

(c) A person who received an advance of points under section 21.2 must account to the district office within thirty days for all the points he received. At that time he must return any points which he did not use to acquire foods covered by this order for export. If, within that time, he exported all the foods which he acquired with the points received, he need only submit the declaration or other evidence of export.

(d) A retailer or "wholesaler" who exported foods covered by this order and who did not receive an advance of points under section 21.2 may, when he submits the declaration or other evidence of export, apply to his board on OPA Form R-315, for points equal to the point value of the foods he exported. If the board finds that the stated amount of foods was exported by the applicant and that he has not already received points with which to acquire or replace them, it shall issue a certificate to him for the number of points needed to replace the foods which he exported.

(e) An agency of the United States which has exported foods covered by this order need not submit a declaration or other evidence of export, and need not account for an advance of points under section 21.2.

Article XXII—Exempt Agencies and Other Special Cases

SECTION 22.1 *Exempt agencies may acquire foods covered by this order.* (a) Nothing in this order restricts the amount of "foods covered by this order" which may be "acquired" by the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States or by the Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Office of Lend-Lease Administration or Food Distribution Administration. (These agencies are referred to in this order as "exempt agencies" and are exempt agencies for the purpose of General Ration Order 3B.) In addition, the Army Exchange Service, to the extent it acquires such foods for export to a foreign country or a territory or possession of the United States (except the District of Columbia), and ships' service departments afloat, are exempt agencies under this order and General Ration Order 3B, and may acquire such foods without restriction as to quantity.

[Paragraph (a) as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

SEC. 22.2 How exempt agencies acquire foods covered by this order. (a) Each of the agencies listed in section 22.1 is authorized to open one or more exempt ration bank accounts of the type described in General Ration Order 3B. Foods covered by this order may be "transferred" to and acquired by these agencies only in exchange for points in the form of ration checks equal to the point value of the foods transferred. However, such foods may be transferred between or within these agencies without the surrender of points.

(b) Any "person" who transfers foods covered by this order to any of these agencies must, at or before the time of delivery, submit to it an invoice or other statement for the points payable on account of the transfer. The ration check must be sent to the transferor at the time of delivery or as soon as practicable thereafter.

(c) If for any reason a ration check cannot be used when one of these agencies acquires foods covered by this order, an emergency acknowledgment shall be given to the transferor, instead of a check. This acknowledgment may be in any form, but must show the name of the agency for which the foods are acquired, the name and address of the activity to which the emergency acknowledgment must be sent for replacement by a ration check, the point value of the foods acquired, and the date of acquisition. The acknowledgment must be signed by an authorized officer or employee of the agency, and must show his official title or rank. A person to whom such an acknowledgment is given may not exchange it at a "board" or use it to acquire foods covered by this order, but must send it to the agency activity designated thereon, and a ration check for the amount of foods transferred is to be given to him in exchange for it.

SEC. 22.3 Post exchanges and ships' service departments ashore may acquire foods for points. (a) Foods covered by this order may be transferred to and acquired by Army exchanges, post exchanges of the Marine Corps, and ships' service departments ashore of the Navy and Coast Guard, and other similar activities designated by the respective exempt agencies, only in exchange for points in the form of ration checks equal to the point value of the foods transferred, without regard to who transfers them. However, Army exchanges, post exchanges, ships' service departments ashore, and similar designated activities, may not open ration bank accounts with unlimited drawing privileges of the type described in General Ration Order 3B. Points needed by these activities for the acquisition of foods covered by this order will be issued to them in accordance with arrangements between the Office of Price Administration and the Army Exchange Service of the United States War Department, and the Bureau of Naval Personnel of the Navy Department, the Coast Guard and the Marine Corps. (The issuance of points for use by Army exchanges, post exchanges and ships' service departments ashore for the ac-

quisition of foods covered by this order for institutional use is covered by General Ration Order 5.)

(b) Points may be transferred freely without a transfer of foods covered by this order among ration bank accounts maintained for Army exchanges, among accounts maintained for Marine Corps post exchanges, among accounts maintained for ships' service departments ashore of the Navy, and among accounts maintained for ships' service departments ashore of the Coast Guard.

(c) On or before April 30, 1943, Army exchanges, post exchanges, ships' service departments ashore, and similar designated activities, may, if ration checks are unavailable, use emergency acknowledgments to acquire foods covered by this order, in the way described in section 22.2 (c). An emergency acknowledgment issued under this section may not be used by the person to whom it was issued to acquire foods covered by this order, but must be exchanged for a ration check at the activity designated thereon.

SEC. 22.4 Sales commissaries, post exchanges and ships' service departments ashore may transfer foods for points. (a) Army exchanges, post exchanges, ships' service departments ashore, sales commissaries, commissary stores, and any other activity of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard and the Food Distribution Administration may transfer foods covered by this order only in exchange for points in the same way as "retailers" are permitted to make transfers under this order. However, they are not required to register as retailers, "wholesalers", or "primary distributors".

(b) All points so received by Army exchanges, post exchanges, ships' service departments ashore, sales commissaries, commissary stores, or any other activity of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard or by the Food Distribution Administration must be deposited in the ration bank accounts maintained for them. These points may then be used to acquire other foods covered by this order.

SEC. 22.5 Veterans' Administration may apply for certificates under General Ration Order 5. (a) The Veterans' Administration may obtain foods covered by this order for institutional use and may use such foods in accordance with the provisions of General Ration Order 5.

[Section 22.5 as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

SEC. 22.6 Industrial users may replenish foods used in products transferred to exempt agencies. (a) Any "industrial user" who transfers to any exempt agency any products which he manufactured after March 28, 1943, in the manufacture of which he used foods covered by this order, may apply to and obtain from his board a "certificate" equal in point value to the foods used by him in such products. The application shall be made on OPA Form R-315, and shall set forth the nature and

amount of the products, the time when the products were manufactured, the date when such products were transferred and the amount of foods covered by this order he used in such products. The application shall be accompanied by such evidence of transfer to the exempt agency as the board may require. If a certificate is issued under this section, the industrial user's allotment for the allotment period in which it is issued shall be considered increased by the amount of the certificate.

SEC. 22.7 Ships' stores for ocean-going vessels—(a) The owner of the vessel must get a statement from the collector of customs. Any person who operates an ocean-going vessel engaged in the transportation of cargo or passengers in foreign, coastwise, or intercoastal trade, and who needs foods covered by this order as ships' stores, must get a statement signed by the Collector of Customs (or his deputy) authorizing the operator of the vessel (or his agent) to acquire a specified amount of such foods as ships' stores.

(b) *Acquisition of the foods covered by this order by the owner of the vessel.* The operator of the vessel (or his agent) may, without giving up points, acquire foods covered by this order up to the amount shown on the Customs Collector's statement, by giving the statement to the person from whom he acquired the foods.

(c) *Transfer of foods covered by this order to the owner of the vessel.* In exchange for the Customs Collector's statement, any retailer, wholesaler, primary distributor may, without getting points, transfer foods covered by this order to the operator of the vessel (or his agent) up to the amount specified on the statement. A retailer or wholesaler may then exchange the Customs Collector's statement for a certificate, at his board. He must attach to the statement a signed receipt, invoice, or other evidence to prove the transfer of the foods. If the board is satisfied that the foods were transferred as ships' stores, it shall issue a certificate to the retailer or wholesaler for the number of points needed to replace the foods transferred. A primary distributor must send the Customs Collector's statement and the attached receipt or other evidence to the board or district office to which he reports, along with his report (on OPA Form R-1606 or OPA Form R-1609) for the reporting period in which he made the transfer.

SEC. 22.8 Governmental investigatory agencies may acquire foods needed in their investigations. (a) An investigatory agency of the United States or of any State or local government which needs foods covered by this order in order to perform its inspections or investigations, may apply for points to acquire them. The application must be in writing, on an official letterhead of the agency (if any is available), and must state the name of the agency, the purpose for which points are needed, the period during which they are needed, and the number of points required. An

agency of the United States may make its application to the Washington Office, or to any district or State office. An agency of a State or local government shall apply to the district office (or, where there is none, to the State office). If the district, State, or Washington office finds that points are needed in order to carry on the investigatory activities of the agency, it shall issue one or more certificates for the number of points required.

(b) The Food and Drug Administration of the Federal Security Agency (which is hereby designated an exempt agency for this purpose) may open one or more exempt ration bank accounts of the type described in General Ration Order 3B. However, it may issue ration checks against those accounts only to acquire foods covered by this Order which are needed for inspection or investigation.

(c) Any government agency which acquires foods covered by this order under this section may, after they have served the purpose for which they were acquired, dispose of them to any federal, state or local governmental institution without receiving points for them. The institution which receives the foods shall report in writing the amount received and the date on which they were received to the board with which it is registered under General Ration Order 5, or, if it is not registered, to the board for the area in which it is located. Its allotment shall not be regarded as increased by such acquisition, and the foods so acquired shall be treated as excess inventory.

SEC. 22.9 *Emergency reduction in point value of farm butter to prevent waste or spoilage.* (a) In some localized areas there may be cases of emergency where farm butter, although it is offered for sale at a price at least low enough to continue the customary flush season differential between it and creamery butter, cannot be disposed of at the regular point value. The Director of the Food Rationing Division may, in these cases, authorize a temporary reduction in the point value of the farm butter, but only to the extent necessary to prevent waste or spoilage.

(b) The Director shall exercise this authority through the Regional Offices which he designates. He may authorize the designated Regional Offices to act through appropriate District Offices or boards.

(c) The reductions shall be allowed, and farm butter shall be sold or transferred at the reduced point value, only under the conditions fixed by the Director and any further conditions fixed by the appropriate Regional Office, District Office, or board.

[Section 22.9 added by Amendment 21, effective 5-11-43]

Article XXIII—Suspension Orders

SECTION 23.1 *Office of Price Administration may issue suspension orders.* (a) Any "person" who violates this order may, by administrative suspension order, be prohibited from receiving any "trans-

fer" or delivery of, or from selling or using or otherwise disposing of, any "foods covered by this order" or other rationed product or facility. Such suspension order shall be issued for such period as in the judgment of the Administrator, or such person as he may designate for such purpose, is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national security.

Article XXIV—Definitions

SECTION 24.1 *Definitions.* (a) When used in this order:

"Acquire" means to accept a "transfer" or to get possession or title in any other way.

"Board" means a war price and rationing board established by the Office of Price Administration.

"Butter" means edible "fat" extracted from cow's milk, cream, or whey, or such fat mixed with any cheeses, if the cheese is less than twenty-five per cent by weight of the mixture. It includes any substance the manufacture of which is taxable as the manufacture of adulterated or renovated butter as defined by chapter 840, section 1, Act of August 2, 1886 (24 Stat. 209), as amended by chapter 784, section 4, Act of May 9, 1902 (32 Stat. 194).

[Above definition as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

"Canned fish" means any of the following items, if packed in hermetically-sealed containers; edible fish or shellfish, or any edible part of either of them; fish roe, including caviar; any other edible product containing more than twenty per cent by weight of these items. It does not include clam juice, clam broth, or clam cocktail juice.

[Above definition as amended by Amendment 18, 8 F.R. 5819, effective 5-2-43]

"Certificate" means a certificate on OPA Form R-1201, or on OPA Form R-306 revised in accordance with section 16.7.

[Above definition as amended by Amendment 11, 8 F.R. 5172, effective 4-23-43]

"Cheddar cheese" (frequently called American cheese) means cheddar cheese as defined in "Standards of Identity for Cheddar Cheese, Cheese, Washed Curd Cheese, Colby Cheese" promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 9, 1941 (6 F.R. 195).

"Consumer" means any person who "acquires" "foods covered by this order" for personal use, or for use at a table at which he eats.

"Cooking or salad oil" means a "rationed fat or oil," liquid at seventy degrees Fahrenheit, composed only of unhydrogenated vegetable "fats and oils", and to which no stearin has been added.

"Cottage cheese" (and "creamed cottage cheese") has the meaning assigned in "Cream Cheese, Neufchatel Cheese, Cottage Cheese, and Creamed Cottage Cheese: Definitions and Standards of Identity," promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 23, 1942 (7 F.R. 10759, §§ 19.525 and 19.530).

"Cream cheese" (and "Neufchatel cheese") has the meaning assigned in "Cream Cheese, Neufchatel Cheese, Cottage Cheese, and Creamed Cottage Cheese: Definitions and Standards of Identity," promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 23, 1942 (7 F.R. 10758, § 19.515, and 7 F.R. 10759, § 19.520).

"District office" means a district office established by the Office of Price Administration or, where there is none for a particular area, the State office having jurisdiction over that area.

"Family unit" has the meaning given to that term in section 1.3 of General Ration Order 6.

"Fat" (or "oil") means glycerides of the higher fatty acids.

"Foods covered by this order" (or "foods" where the context indicates) means "meat," "canned fish," "rationed cheeses" or "rationed fats or oils." It does not include any item which is a processed food covered by Ration Order 13, or which is a pharmaceutical product, and no such item is included in any of the above terms even if it comes within the definition of that term.

"Industrial consumer" means any "person" who engages in "industrial consumption."

"Industrial consumption" means the use (other than a use for experimental purposes) of a "food covered by this order" in the production or manufacture of any product which is neither a food covered by this order, nor any other food for human consumption, nor a pharmaceutical to be taken internally by humans or animals.

"Industrial use" means any use of "foods covered by this order" in producing or manufacturing, for sale or "transfer," a food for human consumption, which is not covered by this order, or a pharmaceutical to be taken internally by humans or animals, or for experimental purposes.

"Industrial user" means any "person" who has an "industrial user establishment."

"Industrial user establishment" means any place where a "person" makes an "industrial use" (of a "food covered by this order").

"Institutional user" means any person who has an "institutional user establishment."

"Institutional user establishment" means an institutional user establishment as defined in General Ration Order No. 5. (With certain exceptions, it means any place where a "person" uses a rationed food in the preparation of food which he serves to "consumers" or in the service of food to consumers.)

"Lard" means a "rationed fat" containing no "fat" other than the fat extracted from any part of the carcass of a swine, and not including any form of "margarine."

"Margarine" means any substance the manufacture of which is taxable as oleo-margarine, under and as defined in chapter 840, section 2, Act of August 2, 1886 (24 Stat. 209), as amended by chap-

ter 882, section 1, Act of July 10, 1930 (46 Stat. 1022).

[Above definition as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

"Meat" means the carcass or any edible part of the carcass of cattle, calves, sheep, lambs or swine, including edible offal, bones and skins. It includes any other edible product containing more than twenty per cent, by weight, of the above items. Meat does not include gelatin or glue. Neither does it include casings or visceral parts acquired by a person to be used by him in making casings. (Casings are visceral parts specially prepared for use in holding sausage or other foods.)

Meat does not include rendering fats and bones (produced in disassembling a carcass, or in cutting a carcass or primal cut into smaller cuts, or in boning a carcass or cut) and lean trimmings commingled with these rendering fats and bones, if these parts of the carcass are acquired by a person to be used by him for animal feed, for rendering into inedible products or for other inedible purposes or if acquired by a primary distributor to be used by him in the production of foods covered by this order. Neither does meat include cracklings containing no more than fifteen per cent, by weight, of fat. (Cracklings containing more than fifteen per cent, by weight, of fat are considered rendering fats.) Meat does not include the items listed in section 30.2. Neither does meat include waste cooking waters, meat extracts, or bouillon cubes. (Waste cooking waters are produced in the cooking of meat. Meat extracts are produced by the evaporation of these cooking waters. Bouillon cubes are produced from such meat extracts.)

[Above definition as amended by Amendment 4, 8 F.R. 4350 effective 4-9-43, Amendment 9, 8 F.R. 4893, effective 4-12-43, Amendment 13, 8 F.R. 5679, effective 5-5-43 and Amendment 18, 8 F.R. 5819, effective 5-2-43]

"Person" means not only an individual, but also a partnership, corporation, association or business trust. It includes a government, government agency and any other organized group or enterprise.

"Primary distributor" means any "person" who has a "primary distributor establishment."

"Primary distributor establishment" has the meaning given to that term in sections 4.3 to 4.10, inclusive.

"Rationed cheeses" means all cheeses of any kind, variety or description (but not including "cream" or "cottage" cheeses) and any other edible product containing thirty per cent or more, by weight, of such cheeses (other than cream or cottage cheeses). The term "rationed cheeses" does not, however, include the items listed in an Appendix which will be issued as an amendment to this order.

"Rationed fats or oils" (or "rationed fats") means any of the following substances, whether or not water, coloring matter, vitamins, or a preservative or flavoring agent has been added to it,

and even if it has been bleached, hydrogenated, winterized, or deodorized:

(1) Any edible "fat" extracted from cows' milk, cream, or whey;

(2) Any edible fat extracted from the carcasses of cattle, sheep, calves, lambs, or swine;

(3) Any fat extracted from cottonseed, corn germs, peanuts or soy beans, and "refined";

(4) "Margarine";

(5) Any fat extracted from fish, marine mammals or flaxseed, and refined and deodorized, but not including any which is refined and deodorized in the process of producing an inedible product and used therefor;

(6) Any edible substance which is composed of a mixture of any of the above, or of a mixture of any of the above with any other fat;

(7) "Butter".

However, "rationed fats or oils" does not include mayonnaise, salad dressing, USP vitamin oils, fish liver oil, sperm oil, or fat resulting from cooking done by a "consumer" or "institutional user."

"Refine" means to treat with caustic soda, soda ash, or otherwise reduce the free fatty acid content.

[Above definition as amended by Amendment 2, 8 F.R. 3949, effective 3-29-43]

"Retail establishment" means any place where a "person" who deals in foods covered by this order regularly keeps stocks of those foods for sale or "transfer" (other than as a "primary distributor"), if more than fifty per cent of those stocks are sold or transferred from there directly to "consumers". Even if the amount sold or transferred from there directly to consumers is fifty per cent or less, it is still a retail establishment in the following case:

(1) If some of those stocks are transferred directly to consumers; and

(2) If he keeps the rest of the stocks there just to supply his own establishments of any type; and

(3) If no "wholesale establishment" and not more than three retail establishments are supplied from there.

"Retailer" means any "person" who has a "retail establishment."

"Shortening" means any "rationed fat or oil" other than "butter," "lard," "margarine" or "cooking or salad oil."

"Stamp" means a red stamp in, or taken from, a War Ration Book Two.

"Transfer" means to sell, give, exchange, lend, deliver, or consign. It includes any transfer of possession or title, however accomplished, and any movement of goods from one establishment to another. The use by any "person" of foods covered by this order which he holds for sale or transfer is considered a transfer of those foods to himself. However, delivery to a carrier for shipment is not regarded as a transfer to the carrier; and delivery by the carrier to the consignee is not regarded as a transfer by the carrier.

"Washington office" means the national headquarters of the Office of Price Administration, in Washington, D. C.

"Wholesale establishment" means any place where a "person" who deals in

"foods covered by this order" keeps stocks of those foods for sale or transfer (other than as a "primary distributor"), if fifty per cent or more of those stocks are transferred from there directly to persons other than "consumers." However, if he keeps the stocks which are not transferred to consumers, just to supply his own establishments, it is a wholesale establishment only if it supplies:

(1) At least one of his wholesale establishments; or

(2) At least four of his "retail establishments."

"Wholesaler" means any "person" who has a "wholesale establishment."

"Weight" means pounds or equivalent fluid volume units.

Article XXV—Acquisition of Foods Covered by This Order by Residents of Mexico

Sec. 25.1 Residents of Mexico may acquire foods covered by this order in the United States. (a) Any "person" who resides in Baja California, Mexico, within ninety kilometers of the border between Mexico and the United States, or in any other part of Mexico within twenty kilometers of that border may apply for points to "acquire" foods covered by this order in the United States. The application must be made in person, on OPA Form R-183, to the "board" whose office is nearest his customary point of entry into the United States, or if the applicant is unable to apply to the board because of inadequacy of transportation, to the customs officer in charge of his customary point of entry. A single application must be made by the applicant for himself and for all members of his "family unit" (that is, for all persons living in his household who are related to him by blood, marriage, or adoption) who wish to acquire foods covered by this order. An application may be made by a person under 18 years of age only if he is the head of a household or is not a member of a family unit. However, anyone who can complete the application may sign or present it as agent for an applicant who is unable to appear.

(b) The application must be signed by the applicant or his agent and must show:

(1) His name, address and age;

(2) The names and ages of all persons living in his household who are related to him by blood, marriage or adoption and who wish to acquire foods covered by this order;

(3) The name and address of the "retailer", "wholesaler", or "primary distributor" from whom the foods covered by this order are to be acquired; and

(4) The serial number of the non-resident alien's border crossing identification card, or of the passport bearing either a visa for entry into the United States or a notation showing that such a visa has been issued for use by the applicant, and of any cards or passports issued for use by the persons included in the application. The applicant shall present all these immigration papers to the board (or customs officer) at the time

he makes his application. He shall state on the application whether he wishes to acquire any foods covered by this order other than "rationed fats or oils". He shall also give any other information which the board or the customs officer may request.

(c) If the board (or the customs officer) finds that the persons included in the application reside in Mexico, within the area described in paragraph (a), and desire to acquire foods covered by this order, in the United States, it shall grant the application. Each certificate issued shall be for all the persons included in the application.

(d) Each certificate issued shall cover one month. There are two exceptions to this rule:

(1) If the application is made in April 1943, the first certificate issued shall cover April and May 1943.

(2) If the persons included in the application are unable for any reason to acquire foods covered by this order in the United States at least once a month, the board (or customs officer) may issue a single certificate to cover two consecutive calendar months.

(e) If the application shows that any foods covered by the order other than rationed fats or oils are to be acquired in the United States for the persons included in the application, the monthly ration for each of the persons included shall be 64 points; if only rationed fats or oils are to be acquired, the monthly allowance for each of the persons included shall be 16 points. The full monthly ration shall be allowed for the month in which the application is made, regardless of the time of the month when the application is made.

(f) The certificate shall be issued in the name of the retailer, wholesaler or primary distributor from whom the foods covered by this order will be acquired. The board (or the customs officer) shall insert, at the top of the certificate above the words "Food Ration Certificate", the name of the applicant for the certificate and the number of persons for whom the certificate is issued. After the words "not valid after" appearing on the certificate, the last day of the period for which it is issued shall be inserted. At the time a certificate is issued, the board (or the customs officer) shall endorse the letter "R" on the applicant's nonresident alien's border crossing identification card, or passport bearing either a visa for entry into the United States or a notation showing that such a visa has been issued and upon the immigration papers, if any, of the other persons included in the application.

(g) The board (or customs officer) shall send the original of the certificate to the person in whose name it is issued, and shall give the duplicate to the applicant. If the certificate is prepared by a customs officer, he shall send the triplicate to the board nearest his customs station. The board shall keep the triplicate in its files.

(h) The board (or customs officer) shall issue certificates for subsequent periods after the first period, only if the

applicant returns to the board (or customs officer) his duplicate copy of any certificate which was issued to him for the preceding period. The applicant shall, within five days after the expiration of any certificate issued to him, return his duplicate copy to the board (or customs officer) either in person or by mail. However, if the duplicate copy of a certificate has been lost, destroyed or stolen, a statement given to the applicant by his supplier as provided in section 25.2 may be returned to the board (or customs officer) in place of the duplicate or, if the applicant has not received such a statement, a board may excuse him from returning the duplicate. No new application is required for the issuance of certificates for subsequent periods, after the first, unless, since the date of the last application, the number of members of the applicant's household related to him by blood, marriage or adoption who wish to acquire foods covered by this order has been reduced or new ones have been added. Acceptance by an applicant of a duplicate certificate for a subsequent period in exchange for a duplicate issued for a prior period shall constitute a representation by the applicant that the number of such persons has not been reduced.

(i) An applicant may apply to the board (or the customs officer) where his original application was made, to change the retailer, wholesaler, or primary distributor from whom he acquires foods covered by this order. However, no application for such a change shall be granted with respect to any currently valid certificate unless the supplier in whose name it was issued has refused to accept it. The application, if made with respect to a future certificate, must be made before the 25th day of the month before the one for which the change is requested. Any certificate thereafter issued to the applicant by the board (or customs officer) shall be issued in the name of the new supplier and the original of such certificate shall be sent to him.

SEC. 25.2 How foods covered by this order may be transferred to residents of Mexico. (a) The supplier to whom a certificate of the type described in section 25.1 is issued, may "transfer" to the applicant named thereon, or to his authorized agent, and the applicant (or his agent) may acquire from the supplier, foods covered by this order up to the point value of the certificate, at any time before the expiration date stated on the certificate. At the time of each such transfer, the transferor shall write on the back of the duplicate copy of the certificate held by the applicant, the date of the transfer, and the point value of the foods covered by this order which were transferred. No transfer may be made unless the duplicate is presented to the transferor. However, if the applicant or his agent fails to present the duplicate on the ground that it has been lost, destroyed or stolen, the supplier may give the applicant a statement signed by the supplier, containing the applicant's name and address and the point value and

dates of all transfers of foods covered by this order made against the duplicate. This statement may then be used in place of the duplicate.

SEC. 25.3 Records to be kept by persons who transfer foods covered by this order to residents of Mexico. (a) Any retailer, wholesaler or primary distributor to whom a certificate has been issued shall maintain and keep at his place of business a record showing the name of each applicant for whom he has received a certificate, the point value of each certificate and of all foods covered by this order transferred against it and the dates of such transfers.

SEC. 25.4 Procurement of foods covered by this order by supplier. Any retailer, wholesaler or primary distributor to whom a certificate has been issued may, after signing his name on the back of the certificate, use it to acquire foods covered by this order equal in point value to the value of the certificate. Before the 10th day of each month after May 1943, he must give to his board a written statement showing the total point value of all certificates received by him for the preceding month or, in the case of the June report, for the period of April and May 1943, and the total point value of all transfers of foods covered by this order made under such certificates. He shall account to the Office of Price Administration at a time and in a manner to be fixed by that office for the amount by which the number of points given to him by certificates issued under this article exceeds the point value of his transfers against such certificates during the period for which such certificates were issued.

[Article XXV added by Amendment 14, 8 F.R. 5567, effective 4-26-43]

Article XXX—Appendix

SEC. 30.1 Cheeses not covered by this order. The types of cheeses commonly known by the following names are not "rationed cheeses" as that term is used in this order:

Abertam	Brinza
Alemtejo	Burgundy
Alpin	Buttermilk
Altenburg	Cacio Fiore
Amberg	Cambridge
Ancien Imperial	Camembert
Anvergne	Cancoillotte
Appetitost	Canquillote
Arnavir	Cantal
Arnauten	Carre
Asiago (soft variety)	Champoleon
Baker's Pot	(soft variety)
Banbury	Chantelle
Baronett	Chaurice
Barrbereg	Chevre
Bauden	Cheyrotin
Bel Paese	Chhana
Belgian Cooked	Chiavari
Bellelay	Cooked
Berliner Kuhkaese	Cottage
Egug-Panir	Coulommiers
Bleu	Cream Cheese
Bleu d'Anvergne	Cream Cheese Spreads
Bondon	Cream Spreads
Boudaune	Damen
Boulette	Danish Export
Box-Soft	Daralag
Brand	Demisel
Brie	Devonshire Cream
Brinsen	Dorset

Dotter
Dry
Duel
Egg
Ellasvetpolen
Epoisse
Eriwani
Erwy
Farm
Ferme
Flower
Fondue
Forez
Formagelle
Formaggini (soft only)
Formaggio Tenero
Fourme
Freisa
Fresco
Fromage a La Pie
Fromage Bleu
Fromage D'Ambert
Fromage De Bour-gogne
Fromage De Foin
Fromage De Troyes
Fromage Fort
Fromage Mou
Fromage Persille
Fromagere
Ftnoporine
Gammelost
Gautriasis
Gavot
Gerome
Gervais
Gex
Gjetost
Glarnerkase
Glorie des Montagnes
Glumse
Gold-N-Rich
Gorgonzola
Gournay
Gray
Grunerkase
Guiole
Hand
Harz
Hay
Heidelberg
Holstein Gesuntheit-kase
Holstein Health
Hop
Hopfen
Hvid Gjedeost
Ihlefeld
Isigny
Josephine
Journiac
Kajmak
Karab
Kasach (soft variety)
Kascaval
Katschkaulj
Knaost
Koch Kaese
Kolavarer
Komijnje Kaas
Koppen
Krauterkase
Krutt
Kumbach
Kurini
Laguiole
Langress
Lapland
Larron
Latticini
Lescin
Liederkranz
Liptau
Livarot
Livlander
Lorraine
Maconnais
Macquelleine
Maire
Mainz Hand

Malakoff
Manur
Maquee
Markisch Hand
Marolles
Mascarpone
Mesitra
Mignot
Mintzitra
Monks Head
Montavener
Mont-Cenis
Mont 'Or
Montlheray
Mou
Mozarinelli
Mysost
Nessel
Neufchatel
Nieheim
Nostrale (soft only)
Oka
Olivet
Olmutzer
Olmutzer Quargel
Paglia
Paneddas
Pate Bleu
Petit Carre
Petit Suisse
Pommel
Port Du Salut
Port L'Eveque
Potato
Primost
Providence
Puitost
Quacheq
Quardo
Quartiola
Queso de cinco
Queso de hoja
Queso de mano
Queso de puna
Queysas
Rangiport
Reblochon
Reindeer Milk
Ricotta (soft variety)
Riesengebirge
Rinnen
Riola
Rocamadour
Roka
Rollot
Roquefort
Saaland Pfarr
Saint Benoit
Saint Claude
Saint Flour
Saint Marcellin
Saint Remy
Salamana
Salocio
Sandwich Nut
Sapsago
Sarraz
Sassenage
Satz
Scanno
Schachtel (soft variety)
Schafzieger
Schlesischer
Welchquaq
Schottengsied
Senectere
Septmoncel
Serra Da Estrella
Silesian
Slipcote
Stracchino de Gorgonzola
Stracchino de Milano
Stracchino Crescenza
Tali
Tamie
Tate de Moime
Tenepete

Theney
Thuringia Caraway
Tome-de-Beaumont
Tome de Montagne
Topfen
Toppen
Travnik
Trappist
Tourille
Troyes
Tuile de Flondre
Tworog
Tyrol

Vacherin
Vendome
Villiers
Vlasic
Void
Weislak
West Friesian
Westphalia
Wet Jack
Withania
Yogurt
Ziegel
Zigar (soft variety)

[Sec. 30.1 added by Amendment 1, 8 F.R. 3715, effective 3-29-43]

SEC. 30.2 Items excluded from the definition of meat. The following items are not "meat" as that term is used in this order:

Adrenal glands	Pituitary glands
Bile	Placentas
Epididymes	Prostate glands
Lymph glands	Salivary glands
Ovaries	Thyroid glands
Parathyroid glands	Tonsils
Pineal glands	

[Sec. 30.2 added by Amendment 13, 8 F.R. 5679, effective 5-5-43]

Effective Date

This ration order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. on March 29, 1943.

[Issued March 29, 1943]

[Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following the parts affected]

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 15th day of May, 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7763; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:06 p. m.]

[MPR 833 Amendment 7]

PART 1429—POULTRY AND EGGS

EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1429.78 concerning the period during which the provisions of Amendment No. 4 to Maximum Price Regulation

333 shall continue in effect is amended to read as follows:

§ 1429.78 Period provisions of Amendment 4 shall continue in effect. The provisions of Amendment 4 to Maximum Price Regulation 333, namely, Table C of § 1429.69 (d) and Table D of § 1429.69 (e) as amended by such Amendment 4 and § 1429.69 (f) shall continue in effect until 12 o'clock midnight on May 31, 1943, at which time the original maximum prices set forth in Table C of § 1429.69 (d) and Table D of § 1429.69 (e) and the original provisions of § 1429.69 (f) of Maximum Price Regulation 333, as issued on February 25, 1943, shall be reinstated automatically and without further order of the Administrator, and the indicated provisions of Amendment 4 shall cease and terminate.

This amendment shall be effective as of May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

Approved:

CHESTER C. DAVIS.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7762; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:06 p. m.]

PART 1433—FEATHERS AND DOWN

[MPR 318, Amendment 1]

SALES OF FEATHERS AND DOWN EXCEPT BY BROKERS

Amendment No. 1 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 318¹—Feathers and Down.

A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.* Section 1433.3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1433.3 Maximum prices for sale of feathers and down by all persons except brokers. The maximum prices which any person except a broker may charge for feathers and down are fixed by the table which follows:

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 1682, 2029.

TABLE OF MAXIMUM PRICES

a. Raw or crude feathers.

Kind of feathers	Shipping terms	Maximum price per pound
1. Prime domestic goose: Gray or white feathers from the full grown goose, with full natural down content, containing not more than 3% wing and tail feathers by weight, and thoroughly dried.	F. o. b. dresser's plant or warehouse (the "dresser" is the person who plucks the fowl), packed for shipment.	\$1.37 ^{1/2}
2. Prime domestic duck: Gray or white feathers from the full grown duck, with full natural down content, containing not more than 3% wing and tail feathers by weight, and thoroughly dried. "Full grown duck" means a duck with completely developed plumage which contains as much down as ducks ever develop at maturity.	F. o. b. dresser's plant or warehouse, packed for shipment.	1.10
3. XL Duck or XLDUX: Duck feathers of the standard quality, composition, and condition heretofore sold by the Feather Sales Agency of Brooklyn, N. Y., designated as XL Duck or XLDUX feathers.	F. o. b. Feather Sales Agency warehouse, packed or baled for shipment.	1.18 ^{1/4}

TABLE OF MAXIMUM PRICES—continued

a. Raw or crude feathers—Continued.

Kind of feathers	Shipping terms	Maximum price per pound
4. Domestic duckling: Gray or white feathers from ducklings or not full grown ducks, sometimes called "green" ducklings, containing not more than 5% of wing and tail feathers by weight, and thoroughly dried. Ducklings are ducks with plumage not completely developed, which contains less down than the duck would produce if allowed to grow to maturity.	F. o. b. dresser's plant or warehouse, packed for shipment.	\$0.93 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. Chicago butcher goose and duck: Feathers of either goose or duck or any mixture of the two, containing full natural down content, not more than 10% of wing and tail feathers, not more than 5% of chicken feathers, and not more than 10% of moisture.	F. o. b. dresser's city (within 20 miles of dresser's plant).	.77
6. New York butcher goose and duck: Feathers of either goose or duck or any mixture of the two, containing the full natural down content and not a greater proportion of wing and tail feathers than the natural content, not more than 15% of moisture, and not more than 7% chicken feathers.	F. o. b. dresser's city (within 20 miles of dresser's plant).	.55
7. China goose: China goose feathers, gray or white, containing not more than 15% dust or other nonfeather material, from foreign sources. They contain full natural down content and are in the original packing.	F. o. b. port of entry, duty paid, packed for shipment.	.77
8. China duck: China duck feathers, gray or white, containing not more than 15% dust or other non-feather material, from foreign sources. They contain full natural down content and are in the original packing.	F. o. b. port of entry, duty paid, packed for shipment.	.68
9. Domestic goose and duck wing and tail feathers: Wing and tail feathers of goose and duck, gray or white.	F. o. b. dresser's plant or warehouse, packed for shipment.	.15
10. Prime colored chicken and turkey body feathers: Colored feathers from turkeys or full grown chickens, containing not more than 3% of chicken wing and tail feathers, free of turkey wing and tail feathers, and dried by machine, or by a process which produces feathers of equivalent dryness and cleanliness.	F. o. b. dresser's plant or warehouse, packed for shipment.	.05
11. Prime white chicken and turkey body feathers: White feathers from turkeys or full grown chickens, containing not more than one-half of one percent colored feathers or more than 3% chicken wing and tail feathers, free of turkey wing and tail feathers, and dried by machine or by a process which produces feathers of equivalent dryness and cleanliness.	F. o. b. dresser's plant or warehouse, packed for shipment.	.07
12. Butcher chicken and turkey body feathers: Feathers of any color from turkeys or full grown chickens, containing not a greater proportion of chicken and wing and tail feathers than the natural content, and free of turkey wing and tail feathers. They may be in a wet and dirty condition, just as they come from the picking floor.	F. o. b. dresser's city (within 20 miles of dresser's plant).	.02

b. Processed or manufactured feathers and down. (Shipping Terms: F. o. b. processor's plant, packed for shipment.)

[Maximum price per pound]

Kind of feathers and down	Down	Small feathers	Large feathers	40/60 mixture	Quills
WATERFOWL					
1. Domestic and European goose	\$5.38	\$1.18	\$0.54	\$2.85	\$0.25
2. Domestic and European duck	4.84	1.08	.48	2.58	.20
3. China goose	4.84	1.08	.48	2.58	.20
4. China duck	4.30	.97	.43	2.30	.15
CHICKEN AND TURKEY					
5. Colored chicken or turkey					\$0.13
6. White chicken or turkey					.175

c. Specifications for processed or manufactured feathers and down:

1. The waterfowl feathers and down specified in the above table must meet the following requirements:

1. Processed feathers and down shall be well dusted, washed, dried, sterilized, free from objectionable odors, and in all other respects shall meet the requirements of Federal Specification C-F-151a for feathers.

11. Down shall be at least 90% true down, and not more than 10% feathers. It does not include feathers of more than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length.

iii. Small feathers shall not exceed 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in average length, and shall contain at least 7% true down. Feathers longer than 3 inches, together with feathers of less valuable kind, shall not exceed 4% by weight. Feathers over 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length are not included.

iv. Large feathers shall not exceed 3 inches in average length. Feathers longer than 4

inches, together with feathers of a less valuable kind, shall not exceed 3% by weight.

v. 40/60 mixture shall be a mixture of 40%, (by weight) down and 60% (by weight) small feathers.

vi. Quills include all the feathers of the raw stocks except the down, small feathers, and large feathers.

2. Processed chicken and turkey feathers must meet Federal Specification C-F-151a both as to general and specific requirements.

This amendment shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7764; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:07 p. m.]

Chapter XIII—Petroleum Administration for War

[Petroleum Suspension Order PSO-2]

PART 1595—PETROLEUM SUSPENSION ORDERS

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

The Standard Oil Company of California is the lessee and operator of an oil well known as Murphy-Coyote Well No. 129 in the West Coyote Field of Orange and Los Angeles Counties, California. Subsequent to December 23, 1941, and at a time when it was fully aware of the restrictions contained in Conservation Order M-68,¹ and the amendments thereof, the Standard Oil Company of California used material in the drilling of this oil well although such well does not conform to a uniform well-spacing pattern of not more than one single well to each 40 surface acres and was "spudded" subsequent to December 23, 1941. This violation has resulted in diverting scarce materials to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board. In compliance with the request of the Petroleum Administration for War, the Standard Oil Company has not completed said well which has remained shut-in since the twenty-seventh day of June, 1942, and thereby the said company has been deprived of any benefit from such well. The actions of this company in the drilling of said well were in careless and negligent disregard of the terms and requirements of Conservation Order M-68.

In view of the foregoing facts: It is hereby ordered, That:

§ 1595.2 Petroleum Suspension Order PSO-2. (a) The Standard Oil Company of California, its successors and assigns, shall not complete the well known as Murphy-Coyote Well No. 129 in the West Coyote Field of Orange and Los Angeles Counties, California.

(b) After the effective date of this order, the Standard Oil Company of California, its successors and assigns, shall not operate the well known as Murphy-Coyote Well No. 129 in the West Coyote Field of Orange and Los Angeles Counties, California, except in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Petroleum Administrator for War.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve the Standard Oil Company of California, its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Petroleum Administrator for War, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on May 20, 1943, and shall expire on September 20, 1943.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 13th day of May, 1943.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Petroleum Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7694; Filed, May 15, 1943;
10:31 a. m.]

¹ 6 F.R. 6687; 7 F.R. 281, 601, 1088.

[PAO 4; Amendment 2]

PART 1525—MARKETING MOTOR FUEL

1. Section 1525.2 (Petroleum Administrative Order No. 4) is hereby amended by changing paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) *Service station hours of distribution.* (1) No person shall deliver motor fuel from any service station where motor fuel is delivered during more than 12 hours (which shall not be divided into units of less than 2 consecutive hours) of any calendar day or during more than 72 hours of any calendar week: *Provided, That:*

(i) Deliveries of motor fuel may be made at any time for official use in motor vehicles or motor boats owned or operated by the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, or to any persons in the event of an emergency involving life, health or property.

(ii) Deliveries of motor fuel may be made at any time into the fuel tank of any motor vehicle displaying a "T" ration sticker in accordance with the provisions of Ration Order No. 5C or a "Certificate of War Necessity" issued by the Office of Defense Transportation where the following conditions are all fully complied with:

(a) Such service station shall at all times remain open to sell and deliver motor fuel.

(b) For the same 12 consecutive hours of the calendar day and for not more than 72 hours during any calendar week, such service station shall deliver motor fuel to any person requesting motor fuel in accordance with Ration Order No. 5C.

(c) During all of the remaining hours of each day of each week, such service station shall deliver motor fuel only to motor vehicles displaying "T" ration stickers or "Certificates of War Necessity".

(iii) Deliveries of motor fuel may be made at any time into containers other than the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles provided no single delivery shall be less than 50 gallons.

(2) Each service station shall post a notice of the hours during which motor fuel will be regularly delivered by such service station; such notice to be written or printed in block bold-face letters of not less than three inches in height and to be so posted as to be clearly visible from all approaches to the service station. Where the provisions of paragraph (b) (1) (ii) apply, the hours selected and posted shall clearly distinguish the hours during which motor fuel will be delivered only to motor vehicles displaying "T" ration stickers or "Certificates of War Necessity" and shall remain in effect for a period of not less than 30 consecutive days and shall not be changed during such period. In all other cases the hours selected and posted shall remain in effect at least seven consecutive days and shall not be changed during such period.

(b) This amendment shall take effect fifteen days after date of issuance.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 18th day of May 1943.

R. K. DAVIES,
Deputy Petroleum
Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7761; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:11 p. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 25—MEDICAL

HOSPITALIZATION AND DOMICILIARY CARE

§ 25.6046 *Persons entitled to hospital treatment or domiciliary care.* Hospital treatment or domiciliary care may be provided:

(a) Subject to the eligibility provisions of §§ 25.6047 and 25.6048, for:

(1) Persons discharged from the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, after service in a war or peacetime period; retired emergency officers of the World War.

(2) Persons retired from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, including members of the Fleet Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve on retainer pay, who had served honorably during a war period (Pub. Law 198, 76th Cong.).

(b) Not subject to the eligibility provisions of §§ 25.6047 and 25.6048, for:

(1) Persons retired from the United States Army, not Regular Establishment and not having had war service (Pub. Law 18, 76th Cong., and Pub. Law 262, 77th Cong.). These may be supplied hospital treatment, but not domiciliary care, subject to conditions (payment of prescribed per diem rate for subsistence, etc.), attaching to officers of like grades, applying for treatment in a War Department hospital.

(2) Persons in active service with the United States Army (Pub. Law 852, 76th Cong.), or United States Navy or Marine Corps (Pub. Law 675, 70th Cong.), when duly referred with authorization therefor, may be supplied hospital treatment. Emergency treatment may be rendered such persons upon their own application, when absent from their commands, provided that covering formal authorization be procured as promptly as possible after the emergency treatment is begun.

(3) Hospital treatment may be provided, upon authorization, for beneficiaries of the United States Public Health Service, Employees Compensation Commission, and enrollees of the National Youth Administration.

(4) Pensioners of nations allied with the United States in World War I may be supplied hospital treatment, when duly authorized.

(5) Persons in the active service of nations allied with the United States in World War II may, during the duration thereof, be supplied hospital treatment, when duly authorized.

(c) Emergency hospital treatment may be provided for:

(1) Persons having no *prima facie* eligibility therefor, as a humanitarian service. (2) Persons admitted because of presumed discharge or retirement from the armed forces, but subsequently found to be ineligible as such. (3) Employees (not potentially eligible as ex-members of the armed forces) and members of their families, when residing on reservations of field stations of the Veterans Administration, and when they cannot feasibly obtain emergency treatment from private facilities.

(d) Persons comprehended under the provisions of (b) and (c) of this section may be supplied hospitalization after the needs of emergency applicants under (a) of this section are fully met. See currently effective medical procedure as to per diem rates for persons hospitalized under (b) and (c) of this section. (May 18, 1943.) [48 Stat. 9; 38 U.S.C. 706; Pub. Law 10, 78th Cong.]

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7795; Filed, May 17, 1943;
11:44 a. m.]

TITLE 45—PUBLIC WELFARE

Chapter I—Office of Education;
Federal Security Agency

PART 3—LOANS TO COLLEGE STUDENTS IN ACCELERATED PROGRAMS

LOANS TO STUDENTS IN TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL FIELDS

Section 3.7 of the regulations (7 F.R. 6747), promulgated pursuant to the authority conferred by Title II, subheading "Office of Education", under the caption "Loans to students in technical and professional fields (national defense)" of the "Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1943", Public Law 647, 77th Congress, 2d Session, approved July 2, 1942, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 3.7 *Amount of loans.* Total amount of loans to any borrower during any twelve-month period of the accelerated program shall not exceed \$500. Payments to borrowers, other than those for tuition and fees, shall not be made available to any student for more than one month in advance nor at a rate exceeding \$25 for any one month of the accelerated program except that upon specific request by an institution, the Commissioner may approve a plan of operation (based on a rate not in excess of \$25 per month) which will best fit the particular needs of the institution.

April 30, 1943.

[SEAL] J. W. STUDEBAKER,
Commissioner.

Approved: May 5, 1943.
PAUL V. McNUTT,
Federal Security Administrator;
Chairman, War Manpower Commission.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7785; Filed, May 17, 1943;
11:18 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter IV—War Shipping Administration

[General Order 16, Supp. 2-A¹]

PART 303—CONTRACTS FOR CARRIAGE ON VESSELS OWNED OR CHARTERED BY THE WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION

BILL OF LADING FOR VESSELS USED IN BARGE SERVICE

Section 303.21 *Uniform bill of lading for barges, tugs and other vessels used in barge service, warship towblading* (General Order 16, Supp. 2¹) is amended by adding the following paragraph at the end of Clause 3 of the Uniform Bill of Lading identified as Form No. 108 Warship towblading 8/1/42:

In view of the necessity for the expeditious employment of all the available Merchant Marine, the exercise by the carrier or master of any of the liberties granted herein with respect to loading, departure, scope of voyage, arrival, routes, ports of call, stoppage, discharge, destination, surrender, delivery, or otherwise, shall be presumed to be for the purpose of conserving and utilizing war time, sea mileage or shipping space, and therefore *prima facie* reasonable and necessary in the assembling, transportation or distribution of materials essential to the war effort.

(E.O. 9054, 7 F.R. 837)

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

MAY 15, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7744; Filed, May 15, 1943;
2:28 p. m.]

[General Order 12, Supp. 16]

PART 306—GENERAL AGENTS AND AGENTS COMMUNICATION EXPENSES UNDER SERVICE AGREEMENTS

§ 306.66 *Communication expenses under service agreements.* All cablegrams and radiograms that pertain directly and exclusively to the business of the United States, dispatched by agents, general agents, berth subagents, and their branch houses and domestic and foreign sub-agents, shall be for the account of the United States and the cost thereof shall be included in the voyage accounts. All other communications expense shall remain a part of the general and administrative expenses of the agents, general agents, and berth sub-agents.

§ 306.67 *Government rate.* To the extent that the cablegrams and radiograms referred to in § 306.66 are entitled to government rate and are exempt from the Federal Communication Tax, all agents, general agents, berth sub-agents, and their branch houses and sub-agents, are authorized and directed to certify that such messages pertain exclusively to official Government business and are for the account of the United States, as may be required to entitle such messages to the Government rate and tax exemption.

§ 306.68 *"One cent" bareboat charters.* All cablegrams and radiograms that

pertain directly and exclusively to the business of the vessels operated under the so-called one cent bareboat charters shall be included in the voyage accounts; all other communication expenses under said one cent bareboat charters shall remain a part of the general and administrative expenses of the charterers.

§ 306.69 *Effective date.* Sections 306.66 and 306.67 shall become effective as of the dates set forth in § 306.2, as amended February 20, 1943 (General Order 12, Supp. 14¹). Section 306.68 shall become effective as of the inception of the one cent bareboat charters and shall remain in effect until the termination of those charters.

(E.O. 9054, 7 F.R. 837)

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

MAY 11, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7745; Filed, May 15, 1943;
2:28 p. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Order 114]

PART 8—RULES GOVERNING SHIP SERVICE

INSTALLATION OF AUTOMATIC KEYING DEVICES

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 11th day of May, 1943:

The Commission having under consideration its rules governing ship service, with particular reference to the provisions requiring installation of automatic keying devices for transmission of the international automatic-alarm-signal; and

It appearing that present conditions have resulted in a shortage of critical materials and man power necessary to manufacture and install such equipment, and the need for such equipment under wartime conditions has been greatly minimized due to the exigencies of wartime operation;

It is ordered, That § 8.131 (a) of the Rules Governing Ship Service, requiring the installation of automatic-alarm-signal keying devices in connection with radio transmitting installations on certain vessels, be and it is hereby suspended until further order of the Commission.

This order shall become effective on the 11th day of May, 1943.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 43-7699; Filed, May 15, 1943;
11:36 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter A—General Rules and Regulations
[No. 3666]

PARTS 71 TO 85—TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES

TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1943.

It appearing, that by an order of August 16, 1940, in No. 3666 (49 CFR, Parts 71-85) which became effective January 7, 1941, the Commission promulgated and prescribed regulations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by land and water in rail freight, express and baggage services, and by motor vehicle (highway) and water including specifications for shipping containers, applying to common carriers by rail engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, binding upon such carriers and upon shippers making shipments of such articles via common carriers by rail, highway, or water; and an order of November 8, 1941, in No. 3666 (49 CFR, Part 85) which became effective February 1, 1942, promulgating and prescribing, among other regulations, Part 7—Regulations Applying to Shipments Made by Way of Common and Contract Carriers by Public Highway, binding upon all such carriers engaged in the transportation of explosives or other dangerous articles in interstate or foreign commerce, and upon the shippers of such articles via such carriers, and including the date of June 15, 1940, on and after which cargo tanks of tank motor vehicles must comply with standard specifications of construction therein described, and a further date of January 1, 1941, on and after which all cargo tanks of tank motor vehicles must bear identification plates; and

It further appearing, that the Commission in its order of May 1, 1940, in Ex Parte No. MC-3, 23 M. C. C. 1, found a need for the regulation of private carriers of property by motor vehicle pursuant to the power conferred by section 204 (a) (3) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and prescribed for such private carriers, Parts 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, Revised (Title 49, Parts 191-196 CFR) with certain modifications; and

It further appearing, that pursuant to the authority of the Federal Explosives Act of December 26, 1941, as amended (55 Stat. 863, 56 Stat. 1022; 50 U. S. C. sec. 121 et seq.), the Director of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, is authorized to exercise regulatory control over the manufacture, distribution, storage, possession, etc. of explosives and ingredients thereof, except such as are in transit upon vessels, railroad cars, conveyances, or aircraft, in conformity with the statutory provisions or rules and reg-

ulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, or regulations of the Secretary of Commerce, or rules and regulations of the Civil Aeronautics Board; which exception indicates the propriety of extending the regulatory provisions in No. 3666 to all carriers; and

It further appearing, that the prosecution of the war has necessitated an extraordinary increase in the production of explosives and other dangerous articles with a resulting proportionate increase in the transportation thereof by private carriers as well as others in interstate or foreign commerce and in intrastate commerce, which intrastate transportation by motor vehicle now is subjected to varying State regulations, in that some States have adopted the regulations prescribed by the Commission and others have established separate regulations, while some have failed to provide any regulations; and that the two classes of transportation moving over the same highways are so related and commingled as to require uniformity of regulation of such intrastate transportation in order effectively to promote the safety of interstate transportation, of those who are employed in its movement, and of the public generally; and

It further appearing, that carriers subject to this order should be prohibited from transporting any explosive or other dangerous article unless the article is properly described by name in papers required by the aforesaid regulations to accompany every shipment of such article; and that every such article should be packed and marked and in proper condition for transportation according to the said regulations established by the Commission by its order of August 16, 1940 (49 CFR, Parts 71-85), as amended; and

It further appearing, that vehicles of private carriers by public highway carrying explosives or other dangerous articles should be marked for identification purposes in the manner required by the aforesaid prior orders of the Commission for vehicles of common or contract carriers by public highway, and also marked by symbol or otherwise for better exercise of the said regulatory control of the Director, Bureau of Mines; that all documents accompanying shipments in transit must bear license numbers of the consignees thereof, according to requirements of the aforesaid Director; and that losses and thefts of explosives in transit must be reported to the Bureau of Mines for such investigation as that Bureau can make;

And it further appearing, that the aforesaid regulations, including said Part 7 as amended, are reasonable requirements and would promote safety in transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles if applied to all carriers of property engaged in interstate or foreign commerce and in intrastate commerce; and that there is need for extending the said regulations to all carriers;

It is ordered, That an order of the Commission of August 16, 1940, in No. 3666, which became effective January 7, 1941, promulgating and prescribing regulations for transportation of explosives

and other dangerous articles by land and water in rail freight, express and baggage services, and by motor vehicle (highway) and water including specifications for shipping containers, applying to common carriers by rail engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, binding upon all such carriers and upon shippers making shipments of such articles via common carriers by rail, highway, or water (49 CFR, Parts 71-85); and an order of November 8, 1941, in No. 3666 (49 CFR, Part 85), which became effective February 1, 1942, promulgating and prescribing, among other regulations, Part 7, Regulations Applying to Shipments Made by Way of Common and Contract Carriers by Public Highway, binding upon all such carriers engaged in the transportation of explosives or other dangerous articles in interstate or foreign commerce and upon the shippers of such articles via such carriers, and including the date of June 15, 1940, on and after which cargo tanks of tank motor vehicles must comply with standard specifications of construction therein described, and a further date of January 1, 1941, on and after which all cargo tanks of tank motor vehicles must bear identification plates be, and they hereby are, adopted and prescribed for application on and

after the effective date of this order to every common, contract, and private carrier of property subject to the regulatory provisions of section 233 of the Transportation of Explosives Act of March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1445, 18 U. S. C. 383), and/or of Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, and also to every common, contract, and private carrier of property by rail or highway engaged in intrastate commerce, with respect to transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles as defined in said regulations which became effective January 7, 1941, as amended; except that the dates of June 15, 1940, and January 1, 1941, insofar as they apply to private carriers by public highway be, and they hereby are, made to read June 15, 1943, and January 1, 1944, respectively;

It is further ordered, That private carriers by public highway subject to this order are hereby prohibited from transporting any explosive or other dangerous article unless the article is properly described by name in papers required by the aforesaid regulations to accompany every shipment of such article; and that every such article must be packed and marked and in proper condition for transportation according to the aforesaid regulations established by the Commission by its order of August 16, 1940 (49 CFR, Parts 71-85), as amended;

It is further ordered, That documents accompanying all shipments made by way of common, contract, and private carriers, hereby made subject to this order, shall bear license numbers of the consignees of such shipments according to requirement of the Director, United States Bureau of Mines; and that all losses and thefts of explosives in transit by way of such carriers shall be reported promptly to the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, for transmission to the said Bureau of Mines, by the carrier in whose control the explo-

sives were at the time of any such loss or theft:

It is further ordered, That this order shall be effective June 15, 1943, and shall continue in effect until further order of the Commission;

And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be served upon all the parties of record herein; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

(Sec. 233, 41 Stat. 1445; sec. 204, 49 Stat. 546, 54 Stat. 921; 18 U.S.C. 383, 49 U.S.C. 304)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7616; Filed, May 14, 1943;
10:46 a. m.]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

CARS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES HELD FOR DIVERSION OR RECONSIGNMENT

[Amendment 1 to Corrected Service Order 115¹]

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1943.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Corrected Service Order No. 115 of April 1, 1943, and it appearing that an emergency exists requiring immediate action:

It is ordered, That the first ordering paragraph of the Corrected Service Order No. 115 of April 1, 1943, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows: *It is ordered*, That:

§ 95.306 *Cars of fruits and vegetables held for diversion or reconsignment.*
(a) The operation of Agent R. H. Hoke's Tariff I.C.C. No. 660, Central of Georgia Railway Company, M. P. Callaway, Trustee, Tariff I.C.C. No. 3099, The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company Tariff I.C.C. No. 12752, Illinois Central Railroad Company Tariff I.C.C. No. A-11390, Norfolk and Western Railway Company Tariff I.C.C. No. 9123, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company Tariff I.C.C. 2391, Piedmont and Northern Railway Company Tariff I.C.C. No. 228, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company Tariff I.C.C. No. 1614, Southern Railway Company Tariff I.C.C. No. A-10944, and The Virginian Railway Company Tariff I.C.C. No. 2224, and amendments thereto or reissues thereof, providing rules, regulations and charges governing diversion, reconsignment, or holding for orders of cars of fresh or green fruits and vegetables, as described in said tariffs, is hereby suspended insofar as said tariffs authorize or permit shipments of such commodities originating in the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and

Virginia to be held at any point or points in any or all of such states for diversion, reconsignment, or holding for orders as defined in said tariffs.

(b) The above-named agent and railroads on or before the effective date of this section, and upon not less than one day's notice to the Commission and to the public, shall file and post a supplement to each of their tariffs affected hereby, substantially, in the form authorized in Rule 9 (k) of Tariff Circular No. 20, announcing the suspension of the operation of any of the provisions therein. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered. That this amendment shall become effective May 19, 1943, and shall remain in force until further order of the Commission; that copies of this amendment and direction shall be served upon the above-named railroads and agent and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division; and that notice of this amendment be given the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7696; Filed, May 15, 1943;
11:10 a. m.]

[Service Order 123]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

REFRIGERATOR CARS OF POTATOES NOT TO BE REICED IN TRANSIT

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1943.

It appearing, that shipments of potatoes in refrigerator cars originating in the States of Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia are being reiced unnecessarily at points in those states thereby delaying unduly the movement of trains; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action to prevent a shortage of railroad equipment and congestion of traffic: *It is order.* That:

§ 95.307 *Refrigerator cars.*—(a) *Cars of potatoes not to be reiced in transit.* After the first or initial icing no common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act after the effective date of this order shall allow or permit reicing, or a subsequent icing after the first or initial icing, of a refrigerator car or cars loaded with potatoes at any point or points in the States of Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, or Virginia when originating in said states. The operation of all tariff rules or regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended.

(b) *Announcement of suspension.* Each of such railroads upon one day's notice to the Commission and to the public, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule (9)k of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter), shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected thereby, announcing the suspension of any of the provisions therein.

(c) *Special and general permits.* The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17)).

It is further ordered. That this order shall become effective May 14, 1943, and remain in force until further order of this Commission; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7697; Filed, May 15, 1943;
11:10 a. m.]

Subchapter B—Carriers by Motor Vehicle
[Ex Parte Nos. MC-13, MC-3; No. 3666]

PART 197—TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES
AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES¹

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY REGULATIONS,
REVISED

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1943.

In the matter of Regulations Governing the Transportation of Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles by Motor Vehicle; Ex Parte No. MC-13.

¹ As to what articles are included within the term "explosives and other dangerous articles", the motor carrier is referred to the definitions contained in "Part 3—Regulations Applying to Shippers" of the "Regulations for Transportation of Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles by Land and Water in Rail Freight, Express, and Baggage Services, and by Motor Vehicle (Highway), and Water, Including Specifications for Shipping Containers" (49 CFR, Part 75). As will be noted from said regulations, the term "explosives and other dangerous articles" encompasses the following classes of articles: (1) explosives, (2) inflammable liquids, (3) inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, (4) corrosive liquids, (5) compressed gases, and (6) poisons. "Part 2—Commodity List of Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles Containing the Shipping Name or Description of All Articles Subject to These Regulations" (49 CFR, Part 73) is also to be found in the aforementioned regulations.

In the matter of Regulations for Transportation of Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles; No. 3666.

In the matter of need for establishing reasonable requirements to promote safety of operation of motor vehicles used in transporting property by private carriers; Ex Parte No. MC-3.

It appearing, that by an order of April 7, 1942, in Ex Parte No. MC-13 and No. 3666, which became effective May 15, 1942, the Commission promulgated and prescribed certain regulations governing the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by common carriers by motor vehicle and contract carriers by motor vehicle, which regulations comprise Part 7 of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, Revised (49 CFR, Part 197) with respect to such transportation in:

(1) Interstate or foreign commerce of any explosive or other dangerous article as defined in regulations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by land and water in rail freight, express, and baggage services, and by motor vehicle (highway), and water including specifications for shipping containers;

(2) Interstate or foreign commerce of passengers or property other than said explosives and other dangerous articles while such motor vehicle simultaneously is engaged in any movement in intra-state commerce of any said explosive or other dangerous article;

And provided, That Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the said safety regulations (49 FR, Parts 192, 193, 194, 195, 191, and 196, respectively), shall apply, without exception or exemption, in identical manner to common carriers and contract carriers to the extent that such carriers are engaged in the transportation above described; and

It further appearing, that the Commission in its order of May 1, 1940, in Ex Parte No. MC-3, 23 M.C.C. 1, found a need for the regulation of private carriers of property by motor vehicle pursuant to the power conferred by section 204 (a) (3) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and prescribed for such private carriers Parts 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, Revised, with certain modifications; and

It further appearing, that pursuant to the authority of the Federal Explosives Act of December 26, 1941, as amended (55 Stat. 863, 56 Stat. 1022; 50 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), the Director of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, is authorized to exercise regulatory control over the manufacture, distribution, storage, possession, etc., of explosives and ingredients thereof, except such as are in transit upon vessels, railroad cars, conveyances, or aircraft, in conformity with the statutory provisions or rules and regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, or regulations of the Secretary of Commerce, or rules and regulations of the Civil Aeronautics Board; which exception indicates the proprietary of extending the regulatory provisions of the said Part 7 to all motor carriers; and

It further appearing, that the prosecution of the war has necessitated an ex-

traordinary increase in the production of explosives and other dangerous articles with a resulting proportionate increase in the transportation thereof by private carriers as well as others in interstate or foreign commerce and in intrastate commerce, which intrastate transportation by motor vehicle now is subjected to varying State regulations, in that some States have adopted the regulations prescribed by the Commission and others have established separate regulations, while some have failed to provide any regulations; and that the two classes of transportation moving over the same highways are so related and commingled as to require uniformity of regulation of such intrastate transportation in order effectively to promote the safety of interstate or foreign transportation, of those who are employed in the movement thereof, and of the public generally; and

It further appearing, that the regulations included in Part 7 of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, Revised, prescribed by the order of April 7, 1942, in Ex Parte No. MC-13 and No. 3666, are reasonable requirements which would promote safety of operation and standards of equipment if applied to private carriers of property by motor vehicle whether engaged in interstate or foreign commerce or in intrastate commerce, and that there is need for extending the said Part 7 to such private carriers;

It is ordered, That the said order of the Commission of April 7, 1942, in Ex Parte No. MC-13 and No. 3666, and the regulations therein prescribed as Part 7 of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, Revised (49 CFR, Part 197) be, and they hereby are, vacated and set aside;

And it is further ordered, That pursuant to the authority of section 233 of the Transportation of Explosives Act, so far as common carriers by motor vehicle are concerned and section 204 of Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act so far as contract and private carriers by motor vehicle are concerned, the following regulations be, and they hereby are, adopted and prescribed for application on and after the effective date of this order:

Sec.

- 197.01 Application of rules.
- 197.02 Compliance required.
- 197.03 Emergency equipment and accessories not prohibited.
- 197.1 Driving rules.
- 197.2 Equipment rules.

AUTHORITY: §§ 197.01-197.2, inclusive, is sued under sec. 233, 41 Stat. 1445; Sec. 204, 49 Stat. 546, 54 Stat. 921; U.S.C. 383, 49 U.S.C. 304

§ 197.01 Application of regulations. (a) The regulations in this part shall apply, without exception or exemption, to every common carrier by motor vehicle, contract carrier by motor vehicle, and private carrier of property by motor vehicle subject to the regulatory provisions of Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, and also to every common carrier by motor vehicle, contract carrier by motor vehicle, and private carrier of property by motor vehicle engaged in intrastate commerce, with respect to the transportation by motor

vehicle of explosives and other dangerous articles as defined in regulations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by land and water in rail freight, express, and baggage services, and by motor vehicle (highway), and water including specifications for shipping containers.

(b) Parts 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, and 196 (Parts 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, Revised) shall also apply, without exception or exemption, to all motor carriers designated in paragraph (a) of this section to the extent that the vehicles of the aforesaid carriers are engaged in the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles: *Provided, however,* That Part 194 shall not apply to private carriers of property by motor vehicle.

§ 197.02 Compliance required. Every motor carrier and his or its officers, agents, employees, and representatives concerned with the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by motor vehicle, shall become conversant and comply with the regulations prescribed herein; and, to this end, each motor carrier shall instruct such persons.

§ 197.03 Emergency equipment and accessories not prohibited. The provisions of this part are not to be construed to pertain to the carrying of (a) emergency flares (pot torches), electric lanterns, and fuses intended to be used to protect the motor vehicle so long as the carrying of such equipment is in accordance with §§ 193.8 (a) and 194.3 (d) (9) (i) (Rule 2.081 of Part 2, entitled "Driving of Motor Vehicles", and Rule 3.3491 of Part 3, entitled "Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation"), or (b) well protected and properly installed accessories for operation, such as fuel in fuel tanks or other fuel containers, storage or other electric battery or batteries, or other equipment used in the operation of the motor vehicle. *Provided,* That the carrying of such equipment and accessories is otherwise in compliance with the regulations in this part.

§ 197.1 Driving rules—(a) Motor vehicles not to be left unattended. No driver of a motor vehicle transporting any explosive or other dangerous article shall leave such motor vehicle unattended upon any public street or highway, except when such driver is engaged in the performance of normal operations incident to his duties as the operator of the vehicle to which he is assigned; nor shall any driver leave unattended any motor vehicle loaded with dangerous or less dangerous explosives upon any public street or highway, or elsewhere during the course of transportation. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to relieve the driver of any requirement for the protection of any such motor vehicle left unattended upon any public street or highway, as provided in Part 193.

(b) Avoidance of congested places. Drivers of motor vehicles transporting any explosive, inflammable liquid, inflammable compressed gas, or poisonous gas shall avoid, so far as practicable, and, where feasible, by rearrangement of routes, driving into or through congested thoroughfares, places where crowds are

assembled, street car tracks, tunnels, viaducts, and dangerous crossings.

(c) Reduce refuelings to minimum. Except for fuel containers for Diesel engine fuels, the fuel tank or tanks of any motor vehicle in which is to be transported any explosive, inflammable liquid, inflammable compressed gas, or poisonous gas shall be suitably filled prior to the commencement of transportation, and subsequent refilling shall be reduced to the minimum number necessary. If the engine is provided with an electric ignition system, it shall be turned off and the engine stopped during the refueling process; and if with a magneto, it shall be grounded.

(d) Caution passing fires. No driver of a motor vehicle transporting any explosive, inflammable liquid, inflammable solid, oxidizing material, or inflammable compressed gas shall drive past fires of any kind burning on or near the highway or other thoroughfare until after having taken due caution to ascertain that such passing can be made with safety.

(e) Smoking—(1) No smoking while driving. Smoking on or about any motor vehicle loaded with or transporting any explosive, inflammable liquid, inflammable solid, oxidizing material, or inflammable compressed gas, or smoking on or about any tank motor vehicle used for the transportation of the liquids described is forbidden.

(2) Smoking forbidden unless lading in closed body. Smoking on or about any motor vehicle transporting inflammable solids or oxidizing materials is forbidden unless the lading is entirely contained within a closed body.

(f) Parking in congested places. Except where the necessities of the operation make impracticable the application of this rule, no driver of a motor vehicle transporting any dangerous or less dangerous explosive shall park on any public street adjacent to or in proximity to any bridge, tunnel, dwelling, building, or place where persons work, congregate, or assemble.

(g) Safety matches. Drivers or any one else, except passengers on busses, upon a motor vehicle transporting any inflammable liquid or any tank motor vehicle used for the transportation of such dangerous article, whether loaded or empty, may carry only matches commonly known as "safety matches".

(h) Jars, jolts, etc. Drivers of any motor vehicle transporting any corrosive liquid shall exercise especial care to avoid violent jars, jolts, bumps, or sudden accelerations or decelerations in any direction likely to produce shifting or breaking of the contents of the motor vehicle.

§ 197.2 Equipment rules—(a) Wheels and tires. Every motor vehicle, other than a semitrailer or pole trailer, transporting any explosive or other dangerous article shall be equipped with at least two axles upon which shall be mounted at least four wheels. All of the road wheels on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with pneumatic rubber tires.

(b) Electric lights required. No motor vehicle transporting any explosive or other dangerous article shall be equipped with any other kind of artificial

lighting devices than electric. Lighting circuits shall have suitable over-current protection (fuses or automatic circuit breakers). The wiring shall have adequate current-carrying capacity and mechanical strength, and shall be suitably secured, insulated, and protected against physical damage.

(c) *Brakes required on all wheels.* Every motor vehicle transporting any explosive or other dangerous article shall be equipped with reliable brakes on all wheels.

(d) *Exhaust system.* Every motor vehicle transporting any explosive or other dangerous article shall have all parts of the exhaust system constructed and installed in a workmanlike manner; in no case shall the system be exposed to accumulation of grease, oils, gasoline, or other fuels. In engine installations using gasoline or like liquid fuels, butane, propane, mixtures thereof, or similar fuels, the exhaust system shall have ample clearance from fuel lines and combustible materials. A muffler cut-out or equivalent device shall not be installed.

(e) *Fuel system—(1) Fuel-feed system.* Every motor vehicle transporting any explosive or other dangerous article shall have all portions of the fuel-feed system, including carburetor, pumps, and all auxiliary mechanisms and connections constructed and installed in a workmanlike manner, and so constructed and located as to minimize the fire hazard, with no readily combustible materials used therein and shall, except for Diesel fuel connections, be well separated from the engine exhaust system. A pressure-release device shall be provided where necessary. The fuel-feed lines shall be made of materials not adversely affected by the fuel to be used or by other materials likely to be encountered, of adequate strength for their purpose, well secured to avoid chafing or undue vibration, having a readily accessible and reliable shut-off valve or stop-cock. Joints depending upon solder for mechanical strength and liquid tightness shall not be used in the fuel system at or near the engine or its accessories, unless the solder has a melting point of not less than 340° F., or unless a self-closing thermally-controlled valve set to operate at not exceeding 300° F., or other equivalent automatic device, shall be installed in the fuel line on the fuel tank side of such joint.

(2) *Carburetor.* Every motor vehicle transporting any explosive or other dangerous article shall have the carburetor, if used, so constructed and installed as to minimize the hazards due to backfiring and other hazards inherent in its use and shall be provided with direct drainage for overflow gasoline.

(3) *Gasoline or Diesel fuel tanks.* Every motor vehicle using gasoline or Diesel fuel for propulsion and engaged in transporting any explosive or other dangerous article shall have the fuel tanks so designed, constructed, and installed as to present no hazard not in-

herent in their purpose or use, and shall be so arranged as to vent during filling operations and as to permit complete drainage without removal from their mountings. The tanks shall be arranged so that no fuel will be spilled on any part of the exhaust system in the event of overflow or spillage.

(f) *Bulkhead of motor vehicles transporting explosives exclusively.* Any motor vehicle used exclusively for the transportation of explosives shall have the bulkhead between the cab and engine protected with a covering of asbestos sheeting not less than one-eighth inch thick, or by other noninflammable insulating material affording equivalent protection, which in turn shall be covered by a non-rusting metallic sheet of sufficient thickness to afford mechanical protection to the insulating material.

(g) *Securing of auxiliary parts or machinery on motor vehicles transporting nitroglycerin.* Every motor vehicle used for the transportation of liquid nitroglycerin shall have all winches, other hoisting apparatus, or other auxiliary machinery or apparatus, if used, securely attached to the motor vehicle, and no such part or apparatus shall extend sidewise beyond the fender lines; means shall be provided for the securing of chains, cables, or any other parts of any such auxiliary apparatus while in transit.

(h) *Can boxes on tank motor vehicles.* The can and bucket boxes on tank motor vehicles transporting any inflammable liquid shall be so lined or constructed as to prevent sparking.

(i) *Heating systems.* Every tank motor vehicle used for the transportation of corrosive liquids which is equipped with a system for heating the contents of the cargo tank by means of steam or hot water under pressure shall have such heating system tested with hydrostatic pressure and proved to be tight at 200 pounds per square inch gage. Heating systems employing flues for the heating of the contents of the cargo tanks shall be tested by such means as to insure against the leakage of the cargo tanks either into the flues or into the atmosphere. Such tests shall be made at no less frequent intervals than tests required for the cargo tank.

And it is further ordered. That this order shall be effective on and after June 15, 1943; and shall continue in effect until the further order of the Commission;

And it is further ordered. That a copy of this order be served upon all the parties of record herein, and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy of it in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7617; Filed, May 14, 1943;
10:46 a. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order ODT 38]

PART 502—DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC MOVEMENT

SUBPART J—GOVERNMENT FREIGHT SHIPMENTS TO OR THROUGH THE DOMINION OF CANADA

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989 and 9156, and in order to coordinate and direct domestic traffic movements to prevent traffic congestion; to assure the orderly and expeditious movement of materials and supplies of war; and to maintain a maximum flow of traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

Sec.

- 502.135 Definitions.
- 502.136 Applicability.
- 502.137 Transportation of Government freight to or through the Dominion of Canada.
- 502.138 Application for and issuance of ODT shipping permits.
- 502.139 Issuance of special or general permits.
- 502.140 Procedures; delegation of authority.
- 502.141 Federal Reports Act of 1942.
- 502.142 Communications.

AUTHORITY: §§ 502.135 to 502.142, inclusive, issued under E.O. 8989, 9156; 6 F.R. 6725, 7 F.R. 3349.

§ 502.135 Definitions. As used in this order (§§ 502.135-502.142), or in any order, permit or regulation issued hereunder, the term:

(a) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, joint stock company, business trust, or other organized group of persons, or any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative, and includes any department or agency of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or any other political, governmental or legal entity;

(b) "Government agency" means any agency or department of the Government of the United States, or any Government allied with the United States in the war, or any agency or department thereof, and includes any corporation organized and controlled by the United States or any such allied Government;

(c) "Government freight" means any property which is transported by a carrier, or offered to a carrier for transportation, as a carload or truckload shipment, consigned by or to any Government agency, or, in the movement of which any government agency has a special interest;

(d) "Property" means anything, except passengers, capable of being transported in or on a freight car or motor truck;

(e) "Carrier" means any rail carrier or motor carrier which is engaged, or which may engage, in the transportation of property;

(f) "Carload shipment" means property which is transported by a rail car-

rier in or on a railway freight car at a carload rate;

(g) "Truckload shipment" means property which is transported by a motor carrier in or on a motor truck (1) at a truckload rate, or, (2) in a quantity the weight of which is 10,000 pounds or more;

(h) "Motor truck" means (1) a straight truck, (2) a combination truck-tractor and semi-trailer, (3) a full trailer, (4) or any combination thereof, or (5) any other rubber-tired vehicle propelled by mechanical power, when used in the transportation of property;

(i) "ODT shipping permit" means a permit issued by the Office of Defense Transportation, or for the Office of Defense Transportation by a duly authorized agent or agency;

(j) "Continental United States" means the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia.

§ 502.136 Applicability. The provisions of this order shall be applicable only within the continental United States.

§ 502.137 Transportation of Government freight to or through the Dominion of Canada. No person shall offer for transportation, and no carrier shall accept for transportation, or transport, any Government freight for shipment from any point within the continental United States to any destination within the Dominion of Canada, or from any point within the continental United States through the Dominion of Canada to any destination outside the continental United States, unless a valid and effective ODT shipping permit authorizing the transportation of such freight is outstanding, and the number of such permit has been endorsed or inscribed upon the face of the waybill, bill of lading, or other shipping documents, or unless such permit or a certified copy thereof accompanies such freight when offered for transportation and while in transit.

§ 502.138 Application for and issuance of ODT shipping permits. Application for an ODT shipping permit covering the transportation of Government freight subject to this order shall be made by the interested Government procuring agency in accordance with any administrative order issued as hereinafter provided. If the transportation of the freight covered by such an application will not result in or contribute to traffic congestion, an ODT shipping permit authorizing the transportation of such freight will be issued. Any such permit will be subject to suspension or cancellation when a change in shipping conditions requires such action, or if the permit was issued in error.

§ 502.139 Issuance of special or general permits. The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special permit issued by the Director, Division of Traffic Movement, Office of Defense Transportation, or to any general permit issued by the Office of Defense Transportation, to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances or to prevent undue hardships.

§ 502.140 Procedures; delegation of authority. The Director, Division of Traffic Movement, Office of Defense Transportation, is hereby authorized and directed to issue such administrative orders as may be required to establish procedures to be followed with respect to applications for and the issuance of ODT shipping permits referred to in §§ 502.137 and 502.138 of this order. The Director, Division of Traffic Movement, may issue such permits through such officials or agencies of the United States as he shall designate in any such administrative order.

§ 502.141 Federal Reports Act of 1942. The recording and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Specific recording or reporting requirements subsequently prescribed will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

§ 502.142 Communications. Except as otherwise directed, communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C., and should refer to "General Order ODT 38."

This General Order ODT 38 shall become effective May 20, 1943.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of May 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director, Office of Defense
Transportation.

MAY 15, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7747; Filed, May 15, 1943;
3:23 p. m.]

[Administrative Order ODT 2]

PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE
OF ODT SHIPPING PERMITS COVERING CERTAIN
GOVERNMENT FREIGHT SHIPMENTS

Pursuant to § 502.140 of General Order ODT 38, issued on May 15, 1943 (this issue), *It is hereby ordered*, That:

Sec.

503.75 Application for ODT shipping permits.

503.76 Issuance of ODT shipping permits.

503.77 Suspension and cancellation of ODT shipping permits.

AUTHORITY: §§ 503.75 to 503.77, inclusive, issued under General Order ODT 38, this issue.

§ 503.75 Application for ODT shipping permits. Application for the issuance of an ODT shipping permit, authorizing the transportation of Government freight from any point within the continental United States to any destination within the Dominion of Canada, or from any point within the continental United States through the Dominion of Canada to any destination outside the continental United States, pursuant to the provisions of General Order ODT 38, should be made by the Government procuring agency to the Traffic Control Di-

vision, Office of the Chief of Transportation, Army Service Forces, War Department, Washington, D. C. Such application shall be made upon a form to be prescribed by the Office of Defense Transportation.

§ 503.76 Issuance of ODT shipping permits. Upon receipt of such an application, the Traffic Control Division shall transmit the application to the Transportation Control Committee for consideration. The Transportation Control Committee is hereby authorized to direct the Traffic Control Division to issue an ODT shipping permit covering the transportation of the Government freight covered by such application when the Transportation Control Committee finds that the transportation of such Government freight will not result in, or contribute to, traffic congestion.

§ 503.77 Suspension and cancellation of ODT shipping permits. The Office of Defense Transportation or the Transportation Control Committee may direct the Traffic Control Division to suspend or cancel any ODT shipping permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this Administrative Order ODT 2, when a change in shipping conditions warrants such action, or if the permit was issued in error.

This Administrative Order ODT 2 shall become effective on May 20, 1943.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of May, 1943.

H. F. McCARTHY,
Director Division of Traffic
Movement, Office of Defense
Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7748; Filed, May 15, 1943;
3:23 p. m.]

[Administrative Order ODT 3]

PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

AMERICAN RAILROAD COMPANY OF PORTO RICO

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 9341 (8 F.R. 6323) dated May 13, 1943; *It is hereby ordered*, That:

Sec.

503.85 Appointment of Federal Manager

503.86 Cooperation with other officials

AUTHORITY: § 503.85 to 503.86, inclusive, issued under E.O. 9341, 8 F.R. 6323.

§ 503.85 Appointment of Federal Manager. Effective this date, M. Garcia de Quevedo is hereby appointed Federal Manager of the Properties of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, with full authority, subject to my direction,

(a) To take immediate possession of all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, and to operate or arrange for the operation of such railroad in such manner as may be necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, through or

with the aid of such public or private agencies, persons, or corporations as he may designate;

(b) To manage or arrange for the management of said railroad under such terms and conditions of employment as he deems advisable and proper, pending termination of the existing labor dispute, subject, however, to the provisions of applicable insular or Federal laws concerning the health, safety, security, and employment standards of the employees of said railroad;

(c) In his discretion to make advances from the net cash earnings of his operation of the railroad, in such amounts and on such terms as he deems desirable for the discharge of lawful obligations of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, and for the preservation of the real and personal property, corporate organization and franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the railroad; and

(d) In his discretion, from time to time to return to the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico such real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico as he deems unnecessary to carry on the operation of such railroad.

§ 503.86 *Cooperation with other officials.* In the exercise of the authority hereby delegated, said M. Garcia de Quevedo shall consult with and cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior and the government of Puerto Rico.

This appointment shall remain effective until my further order.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of May, 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7698; Filed, May 15, 1943;
11:14 a. m.]

[Exemption Order ODT 21-3A]

PART 521—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT—EXCEPTIONS, PERMITS, AND EXEMPTIONS

SUBPART M—CERTIFICATES OF WAR NECESSITY

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989 and 9156 (6 F.R. 6725; 7 F.R. 3349) Exemption Order ODT 21-3 (7 F.R. 11122) is hereby superseded, and *It is hereby ordered*, That:

§ 521.3502 *Partial exemption of fleet operators; records.* Fleet operators of commercial motor vehicles who maintain tire records showing with respect to each tire its brand or serial number, wheel position, date installed and removed, cause of removal, size, type (new, recap, or retread), and accumulated mileage, and whose tires are inspected and certified by an inspector designated by the Office of Price Administration, are hereby exempted from maintaining a record of tire inspections of any particular fleet

unit on the reverse side, or in accordance with the form provided on the reverse side, of the fleet unit certificate of war necessity pertaining to such vehicle.

(Gen. Order ODT 21, as amended, 7 F.R. 7100, 9006, 9437, 10025, 8 F.R. 551, 2510)

This exemption order (ODT 21-3A) shall become effective on June 1, 1943.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of May, 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7786; Filed, May 17, 1943;
11:23 a. m.]

Notices

WAR DEPARTMENT.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES BY BUS AND TAXICAB

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DIVISION ENGINEERS TO GRANT LICENSES

1. The Chief of Engineers has been delegated authority by the Secretary of War to make, amend, renew, and revoke grants for the temporary use of War Department real estate (exclusive of river and harbor property), except grants required by law to be issued by the Secretary of War.

2. Authority is hereby delegated to division engineers, upon the recommendation of commanding officers and with the approval of commanding generals of service commands to grant licenses for bus and taxicab service on military reservations.

3. The following policies are published for guidance in granting such licenses:

a. One or more revocable licenses for such operation may be granted by the division engineer, based upon the free competitive proposals of all reputable available companies or individuals.

b. None but duly licensed agencies will be permitted to operate in or upon military reservations.

c. No distinction will be drawn between taxicab and bus transportation.

d. No taxicab or bus company will be operated as a concessionaire of an Army exchange.

e. Unless strictly confined to service personnel and civilian Government employees as passengers, an Army exchange is not authorized to operate a taxicab or bus transportation facility nor to compete in any manner with civilian enterprise in such activity. (See paragraph 10a (25), AR 210-65, March 19, 1943 and § 54.5 (a) (25) of Title 10, CFR as to the authorized activities of an Army exchange in connection with taxicab and bus operation.)

f. The revocable license will contain no reference to the Army exchange and will not obligate the exchange to any duties or liabilities. The Army exchange has no connection therewith, and the licensee may not obligate itself to the exchange in any manner under the license.

(R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22) [Section III, cir. 116, W.D., May 6, 1943]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7692; Filed, May 15, 1943;
9:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

General Land Office.

[Stock Driveway Withdrawal 128, Wyo. 13,
Modified]

WYOMING

STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL

By virtue of the authority contained in section 7 of the act of June 28, 1934, 48 Stat. 1272, as amended by the act of June 26, 1936, 49 Stat. 1976 (U. S. C., title 43, sec. 315f), and in section 10 of the act of December 29, 1916, 39 Stat. 865, as amended by the act of January 29, 1929, 45 Stat. 1144 (U. S. C., title 43, sec. 300), *It is ordered*, As follows:

The following-described public lands in Wyoming are hereby classified as necessary and suitable for the purpose and, excepting any mineral deposits therein, are withdrawn from all disposal under the public-land laws and reserved, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the general public as an addition to Stock Driveway Withdrawal No. 128, Wyoming No. 13:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 39 N., R. 83 W.,
Sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
T. 40 N., R. 84 W.,
Sec. 18, lot 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
T. 40 N., R. 85 W.,
Sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 6, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 1,235.82 acres.

Any mineral deposits in the lands shall be subject to location and entry only in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid act of January 29, 1929, and existing regulations.

The order of the Secretary of the Interior of March 18, 1920, establishing Stock Driveway Withdrawal No. 128, Wyoming No. 13, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 40 N., R. 84 W.,
Sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$.

The areas described aggregate 551.84 acres.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.
MAY 5, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7775; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:59 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725), and the determination and order or regulation listed below and published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* as here stated.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry. Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Artificial Flowers and Feathers Learner Regulations, October 24, 1940 (5 F.R. 4203).

Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order September 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 3748) and as further amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, September 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 3829).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982), as amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Millinery Learner Regulations, Custom Made and Popular Priced, August 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 3392, 3393).

Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941 (6 F.R. 2446), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Woolen Learner Regulations, October 30, 1940 (5 F.R. 4302).

Notice of Amended Order for the employment of Learners in the Cigar Manufacturing Industry, July 20, 1941 (6 F.R. 3753).

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable determination and order or regulations cited above. The applicable determination and order or regulation, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates issued to each employer is listed below. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates, may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EFFECTIVE DATES

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes, and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry

Bilt-Well Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, Elm Street, Nashua, New

Hampshire; Overalls, dungarees, unionalls; 5 learners (T); effective May 12, 1943, expiring May 12, 1944.

Champ Manufacturing Company, 900 Hodiamont Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri; Men's and women's garments; 10 percent (T); effective May 15, 1943, expiring May 15, 1944.

Cornbleet Brothers, 120 S. Water Street, Henderson, Kentucky; Wash dresses; 10 percent (T); effective May 19, 1943, expiring November 6, 1943.

Davis Manufacturing Company, Fourth Street, Tower City, Pennsylvania; Dickies and collarettes; 60 learners (A. T.); effective May 13, 1943, expiring November 13, 1943.

Gordon & Ferguson Company, 333 Sibley Street, St. Paul, Minnesota; Leather sportswear men's overcoats, fur felt hats and cloth caps; 22 learners (T); effective May 15, 1943, expiring May 15, 1944.

Livingston-Bronstein, 232 North 11th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Ladies' rayon blouses; 10 percent (T); effective May 26, 1943, expiring May 26, 1944.

The Mack Shirt Corporation, 209 E. 6th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio; Men's shirts and sport shirts; 10 percent (T); effective May 22, 1943, expiring May 22, 1944.

Minersville Dress Manufacturing Company, 117 Front Street, Minersville, Pennsylvania; Cotton waists; 10 percent (T); effective May 13, 1943, expiring May 13, 1944.

A. Orloff, 1421 Wallace Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Men's shirts; 6 learners (T); effective May 12, 1943, expiring May 12, 1944.

Prevue Sportswear Incorporated, 31 N. Spruce Street, Mt. Carmel, Pennsylvania; Children's dresses, blouses and ladies' dresses; 60 learners (E); effective May 13, 1943, expiring November 13, 1943.

Schaefferstown Garment Company, Quentin, Pennsylvania; Cotton pajamas; 20 learners (E); effective May 13, 1943, expiring November 13, 1943.

Gloves Industry

Proper Maid Silk Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, 3 Yeoman Street, Amsterdam, New York; Knit fabric gloves; 10 learners (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring October 1, 1943.

Reliance Knitting Mills Company, 640 Broadway, New York; Knit wool gloves; 10 percent (A. T.); effective May 13, 1943, expiring November 13, 1943.

Wells Lamont Corporation, 800 Washington Street, Burlington, Iowa; Knit fabric and work gloves; 15 learners (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring November 23, 1943.

Hosiery Industry

Adams-Millis Corporation, Plant #2, Grimes Street, High Point, North Carolina; Seamless hosiery; 5 percent (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring December 17, 1943.

Adams-Millis Corporation, Plant #8, Tryon, North Carolina; Full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring December 17, 1943.

Adams-Millis Corporation, Plant #1, High Point, North Carolina; Seamless hosiery; 5 percent (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring December 17, 1943.

Adams-Millis Corporation, Plant #3, Washington Street, High Point, North Carolina; Seamless hosiery; 5 percent (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring December 17, 1943.

Adams-Millis Corporation, Plant #4, Bodenheimer Street, Kernersville, North Carolina; Seamless hosiery; 5 percent (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring December 17, 1943.

Adams-Millis Corporation, Plant #7, English Street, High Point, North Carolina; Full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring December 17, 1943.

John E. Dakin Corporation, 2nd & Arch Streets, Milton, Pennsylvania; Full-fashioned hosiery; 2 learners (T); effective May 26, 1943, expiring May 26, 1944.

John L. Fead & Sons, Port Huron, Michigan; Seamless hosiery; 15 percent (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring November 17, 1943. (This certificate replaces the one you now have effective June 8, 1942 and expiring June 8, 1943.)

Thomas Mills, Incorporated, 319 Mallery Street, High Point, North Carolina; Seamless hosiery; 5 learners (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring March 8, 1944.

Varina Knitting Company, Varina, North Carolina (Wake County); Seamless hosiery; 5 learners (A. T.); effective May 13, 1943, expiring November 9, 1943.

Waldensian Hosiery Mills, Incorporated, Valdese, North Carolina; Seamless and full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring October 22, 1943.

Wardmour, 507-509 East 165th Street, New York, New York; Seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); effective March 22, 1943, expiring January 21, 1944. (This certificate replaces a certificate previously issued in the name of Scotch-Knit Hosiery Mills, effective March 22, 1943, and expiring January 21, 1944.)

Walton Knitting Mills, Hickory, North Carolina; Seamless hosiery; 10 learners (A. T.); effective May 13, 1943, expiring October 15, 1943.

Knitted Wear Industry

Lincoln Underwear Mills, Incorporated, Evans and Water Streets, Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Knitted underwear; 15 learners (A. T.); effective May 13, 1943, expiring February 8, 1944.

Textile Industry

Georgia Webbing and Tape Company, Columbus, Georgia; Narrow fabrics; 10 learners (A. T.); effective May 17, 1943, expiring December 14, 1943.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 15th day of May, 1943.

MERLE D. VINCENT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7779; Filed, May 17, 1943;
9:48 a. m.]

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof and § 522.5 (b) of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective May 6, 1943.

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These certificates are issued upon the employers' representations that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the regulations and as indicated on the certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of the certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATION, EXPIRATION DATE

Bristol Paper Box Company, Incorporated, 1305 West State Street, Bristol, Virginia; Converted Paper; 3 learners (T); Stripper, Staying Machine Operator, Topping Machine Operator and Ending Machine Operator for a learning period of 240 hours at 35¢ per hour until November 6, 1943. (This is a revised certificate (same effective and expiration date as old one) which includes an additional learner occupation.)

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 15th day of May 1943.

MERLE D. VINCENT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7780; Filed, May 17, 1943;
9:48 a. m.]

COTTONSEED AND PEANUT CRUSHING INDUSTRY AND VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS INDUSTRY

MINIMUM WAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Notice of hearing on the minimum wage recommendations of Industry Committees Nos. 57 and 58 for the Cottonseed and Peanut Crushing Industry and the Vegetable Fats and Oils Industry to be held June 2, 1943.

Whereas the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, acting pursuant to section 5 (b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, on March 27, 1943, by Administrative Order No. 189, appointed Industry Committee No. 57 for the Cottonseed and Peanut Crushing Industry, and on April 6, 1943, by Administrative Order No. 190, appointed Industry Committee No. 58 for the Vegetable Fats and Oils Industry, each com-

posed of an equal number of representatives of the public, employers in the Industry and employees in the Industry, such representatives having been appointed with due regard to the geographical regions in which the Industry is carried on; and

Whereas, Industry Committees Nos. 57 and 58 on April 26, 1943, and April 30, 1943, respectively, recommended minimum wage rates for the Cottonseed and Peanut Crushing Industry and the Vegetable Fats and Oils Industry, and duly adopted reports containing such recommendations and reasons therefor and filed such reports with the Administrator on May 3, 1943, and May 6, 1943, respectively, pursuant to section 8 (d) of the Act and § 511.19 of the Regulations issued under the Act; and

Whereas the Administrator is required by section 8 (d) of the Act, after due notice to interested persons, and giving them an opportunity to be heard, to approve and carry into effect by order the recommendations of Industry Committees Nos. 57 and 58 if he finds that the recommendations are made in accordance with law and are supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing, and, taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the Industry Committees, will carry out the purposes of section 8 of the Act; and, if he finds otherwise, to disapprove such recommendations:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that:

I. The recommendation of Industry Committee No. 57 is as follows:

Wages at a rate of not less than 40 cents an hour shall be paid under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 by every employer to each of his employees in the Cottonseed and Peanut Crushing Industry (as defined in Administrative Order No. 189) who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

The recommendation of Industry Committee No. 58 is as follows:

Wages at a rate of not less than 40 cents an hour shall be paid under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 by every employer to each of his employees in the Vegetable Fats and Oils Industry (as defined in Administrative Order No. 190) who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

II. The definition of the Cottonseed and Peanut Crushing Industry as set forth in Administrative Order No. 189, issued March 27, 1943, is as follows:

The manufacture from cottonseed and peanuts of crude oil and by-products, including, but without limitation, cake, hulls, and linters: *Provided, however, That this definition shall not include the manufacture of feeds.*

The definition of the Vegetable Fats and Oils Industry as set forth in Administrative Order No. 190, issued April 6, 1943, is as follows:

A. The extraction of crude oils and fats from vegetable materials (other than cottonseed and peanuts) and the refining and processing of all vegetable fats and oils, including those derived from cottonseed and peanuts, into oleo-

margarine, cooking and other edible fats and oils, and into inedible fats and oils.

B. The manufacture of the by-products of the industry including but without limitation hulls, cake, meal, and soap stock: *Provided, however, That this definition shall not include the manufacture of the following: essential oils; feeds, nitrated, sulphonated and similarly processed oils; mixtures principally composed of animal fats and oils or containing petroleum; and crude, refined, or processed wood and gum naval stores.*

III. The full text of the reports and recommendations of Industry Committees Nos. 57 and 58 are and will be available for inspection by any person between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. at the following offices of the United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division:

Boston, Mass., Old South Building, 294 Washington Street.

Hartford, Conn., Department of Labor and Factory Inspection, 357 State Office Building.

Baltimore, Md., 201 North Calvert Street.

Jacksonville, Fla., 456 New Post Office Building.

Newark, New Jersey, Essex Building, 31 Clinton Street.

Raleigh, North Carolina, North Carolina Department of Labor, Salisbury and Edenton Streets.

Birmingham, Alabama, 1007 Comer Building, 2nd Avenue and 21st Street.

Nashville, Tennessee, 509 Medical Arts Building, 115 Seventh Avenue, N.

Philadelphia, Pa., 1216 Widener Building, Chestnut and Juniper Streets.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Clark Building, Liberty Avenue and Seventh Street.

Columbia, South Carolina, Federal Land Bank Building, Hampton and Marion Streets.

New York, New York, 341 Ninth Avenue.

Richmond, Virginia, 215 Richmond Trust Building, 627 East Main Street.

Atlanta, Georgia, Fifth Floor, Witt Building, 249 Peachtree Street, N. E.

New Orleans, Louisiana, 916 Union Building.

Cincinnati, Ohio, 1312 Traction Building, 5th and Walnut Streets.

Chicago, Ill., 1200 Merchandise Mart, 222 West North Bank Drive.

Denver, Colo., 300 Chamber of Commerce Building, 1726 Champa Street.

Seattle, Washington, 305 Post Office Building, 3rd Avenue and Union Street.

Jackson, Mississippi, 404 Deposit Guaranty Bank Building, 102 Lamar Street.

Detroit, Michigan, David Stott Building, 1150 Griswold Street.

St. Louis, Missouri, 310 Old Customs House.

Los Angeles, California, 417 H. W. Hellman Building.

Kansas City, Mo., 504 Title and Trust Building, 10th and Walnut Streets.

San Francisco, Calif., 500 Humboldt Bank Building, 785 Market Street.

New York, New York, 165 West 46th Street.

Cleveland, Ohio, Main Post Office, West 3rd and Prospect Avenue.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, 406 Pence Building, 730 Hennepin Avenue.

Dallas, Texas, Rio Grande National Building, 1100 Main Street.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Post Office Box 112.

Washington, District of Columbia, Department of Labor, 1st Floor.

Copies of the reports and recommendations of the Committees may be obtained by any person upon request addressed to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York.

IV. A public hearing will be held on June 2, 1943, before the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division or a representative designated to preside in his place, at 10:00 a. m. in Room 3229, United States Department of Labor Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., for the purpose of taking evidence on the following question:

Whether the recommendations of Industry Committees Nos. 57 and 58 should be approved or disapproved.

V. Any interested person supporting or opposing the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 57 or 58 may appear at the aforesaid hearing to offer evidence, either on his behalf or on behalf of any other person: *Provided*, That not later than May 24, 1943, such person shall file with the Administrator at New York, New York, a notice of his intent to appear which shall contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing;

2. If such person is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the person or persons whom he is representing;

3. Whether such person proposes to appear for or against the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 57 or 58; and

4. The approximate length of time requested for his presentation.

Such notice may be mailed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, and shall be deemed filed upon receipt thereof.

VI. Any person interested in supporting or opposing the recommendation of Industry Committee No. 57 or 58 may secure further information concerning the aforesaid hearing by inquiry directed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, or by consulting with attorneys representing the Administrator who will be available for that purpose at the Office of the Solicitor, United States Department of Labor, in Washington, D. C., and New York, New York.

VII. Copies of the following documents will be made available on request for inspection by any interested person who intends to appear at the aforesaid hearing:

Report entitled, *Economic Factors Bearing on the Establishment of Minimum Wages in the Cottonseed and Peanut Crushing Industry*, prepared by the Economics Branch, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor, April 1943.

Report entitled, *Economic Factors Bearing on the Establishment of Minimum Wages in the Vegetable Fats and Oils Industry*, prepared by the Economics Branch, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Department of Labor, April 1943.

VIII. The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the following rules, subject, however, to such subsequent modification as the Administrator or the Presiding Officer as are deemed appropriate.

1. The hearing shall be stenographically reported and a transcript made which will be available to any person at prescribed rates upon request addressed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York.

2. In order to maintain orderly and expeditious procedure, each person filing a Notice to Appear shall be notified, if practicable, of the approximate day and the place at which he may offer evidence at the hearing. If such person does not appear at the time set in the notice, he will not be permitted to offer evidence at any other time except by special permission of the Presiding Officer.

3. At the discretion of the Presiding Officer, the hearing may be continued from day to day, or adjourned to a later date, or to a different place by announcement thereof at the hearing by the Presiding Officer or by other appropriate notice.

4. At any stage of the hearing, the Presiding Officer may call for further evidence upon any matter. After the hearing has been closed, no further evidence shall be taken, except at the request of the Administrator, unless provision has been made at the hearing for the later receipt of such evidence. In the event that the Administrator shall cause the hearing to be reopened for the purpose of receiving further evidence, due and reasonable notice of the time and place fixed for such taking of testimony shall be given to all persons who have filed a notice of intention to appear at the hearing.

5. All evidence must be presented under oath or affirmation.

6. Written documents or exhibits, except as otherwise permitted by the Presiding Officer, must be offered in evidence by a person who is prepared to testify as to the authenticity and trustworthiness thereof, and who shall, at the time of offering the documentary exhibit, make a brief statement as to the contents and manner of preparation thereof.

7. Written documents and exhibits shall be tendered in duplicate and the persons preparing the same shall be prepared to supply additional copies if such are ordered by the Presiding Officer. When evidence is embraced in a document containing matter not intended to be put in evidence, such a document will not be received, but the person offering the same may present to the Presiding Officer, the original document together with two copies of those portions of the document intended to be put in evidence.

8. Subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses or the presentation of a document from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing may be issued by the Administrator at his discretion, and any person appearing in the proceeding may apply in writing for the issuance by the Administrator of the subpoena. Such application shall be timely and shall identify exactly the witness or document and state fully the

nature of the evidence proposed to be secured.

9. Witnesses summoned by the Administrator shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States. Witness fees and mileage shall be paid by the party at whose instance witnesses appear, and the Administrator before issuing subpoena may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved.

10. The rules of evidence prevailing in the courts of law or equity shall not be controlling.

11. The Presiding Officer may, at his discretion, permit any person appearing in the proceeding to cross-examine any witness offered by another person insofar as is practicable, and to object to the admission or exclusion of evidence by the Presiding Officer. Requests for permission to cross-examine a witness offered by another person and objections to the admission or exclusion of evidence shall be stated briefly with the reasons for such request or the ground of objection relied on. Such requests or objections shall become a part of the record, but this record shall not include argument thereon except as ordered by the Presiding Officer. Objections to the approval of the recommendations of the Committees and to the promulgation of wage orders based upon such approval must be made at the hearing before the Presiding Officer.

12. Before the close of the hearing, written requests shall be received from persons appearing in the proceeding for permission to make oral arguments before the Administrator upon the matter in issue. If the Administrator, in his discretion, allows the request, he shall give such notice thereof as he deems suitable to all persons appearing in the proceedings, and shall designate the time and place at which the oral arguments shall be heard. If such requests are allowed, all persons appearing at the hearing will be given opportunity to present oral argument.

13. Briefs (12 copies) may be submitted to the Administrator following the close of the hearing, by any persons appearing therein. Notice of the final dates for filing such briefs shall be given by the Administrator in such manner as shall be deemed suitable by him.

14. On the close of the hearing, a complete record of the proceedings shall be filed with the Administrator. No intermediate report shall be filed unless so directed by the Administrator. If a report is filed it shall be advisory only and have no binding effect upon the Administrator.

15. No order issued as a result of the hearing will take effect until after due notice is given of the issuance thereof by publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*.

Signed at New York, New York, this 14th day of May 1943.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7778; Filed, May 17, 1943;
9:47 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 194]

STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES
ACCEPTANCE OF RESIGNATION FROM AND APPOINTMENT TO INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 59

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, I, L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor,

Do hereby accept the resignations of Messrs. W. H. Hodges and E. Ray Rankin from Industry Committee No. 59 for the Stone, Clay, Glass, and Allied Industries and do appoint in their stead Messrs. H. G. Phillips of Rion, South Carolina, and Ferd V. Becker of Brookhaven, Mississippi, respectively, as representatives for the employers on such Committee.

The Committee will meet in the Victoria Room of the Hotel Victoria, New York, New York, at 10:00 a. m. on May 27, 1943.

Signed at New York, New York this 13th day of May 1943.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7777; Filed, May 17, 1943;
 9:47 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 195]

STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES
ACCEPTANCE OF RESIGNATION FROM AND APPOINTMENT TO INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 59

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, I, L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor,

Do hereby accept the resignation of Mr. John Garvey from Industry Committee No. 59 for the Stone, Clay, Glass, and Allied Industries, and do appoint in his stead Mr. James M. Duffy of East Liverpool, Ohio, as representative for the employees on such Committee.

Signed at New York, New York this 13th day of May 1943.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7776; Filed, May 17, 1943;
 9:47 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES
NOTICE OF AMENDMENT

MAY 12, 1943.

By two orders of the Commission, by Division 3, dated April 20, 1943, to become effective June 15, 1943, one in No. 3666 and the other in Ex Parte No. MC-13, No. 3666, and Ex Parte No. MC-3,¹ the Commission has amended its

regulations governing the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by common and contract carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by extending the application thereof (1) to the transportation of explosives or other dangerous articles in interstate or foreign commerce by private carriers, and (2) to the transportation of such articles in intrastate commerce by common, contract, or private carriers.

The regulations prescribed by the order in Ex Parte No. MC-13, No. 3666, and Ex Parte No. MC-3 are identical with those contained in the order of the Commission in Ex Parte No. MC-13 and No. 3666, dated April 7, 1942, with the exception of § 197.01. The regulations prescribed by the order in No. 3666 of November 8, 1941, have been amended to include appropriate effective dates for compliance with standards of construction and marking of cargo tanks of tank motor vehicles, proper description of articles in papers accompanying shipments, the packing and marking of shipments, the reporting of losses and thefts of explosives in transit and the inclusion in shipping papers of Bureau of Mines license numbers of consignees. These regulations also have been amended to apply to shippers making shipments of explosives or other dangerous articles via carriers referred to herein.

Because of the extraordinary increase in the production of explosives and other dangerous articles and the resulting transportation thereof by private carriers and others in intrastate as well as in interstate or foreign commerce, and to coordinate regulation by the Bureau of Mines and the Commission, it has been found necessary to extend the Commission's regulations to private carriers as well as common and contract carriers by rail, water, or motor vehicle, and to include the large volume of intrastate commerce which otherwise would be subjected to varying degrees of regulation or no regulation.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7618; Filed, May 14, 1943;
 10:46 a. m.]

MARITIME WAR EMERGENCY BOARD.

[Decision 1 A; Amendment 1]

LIFE AND DISABILITY WAR RISK INSURANCE

ADDITIONAL COVERAGE FOR CREW MEMBERS

During the period that war risk insurance has been required under Decisions of the Maritime War Emergency Board, several vessels have been lost as a result of occurrence of risks of a character connected with the war but not within the legal conception of war risk as applied to hull and cargo insurance. In the interests of furtherance of the war effort and to avoid inequities arising from the present insurance coverage afforded by Decisions of the Board, the Board is of

the opinion that crew members should be provided during the war period with crew war risk insurance against risks and perils of the character set forth below.

The Board today announces the amendment of Article III of the Second Seamen's War Risk Policy attached to Decision 1 A, and referred to in 3 A (8 F. R. 3462) and 5 A (8 F.R. 3463), by the addition of the following wording:

The insurance is also for loss of life, disability (including dismemberment and loss of function), loss of or damage to personal effects, and detention (including the occurrence of other situations hereinafter provided) of the insured, directly and proximately resulting from stranding, sinking, or break-up of the vessel, explosion or fire causing loss of or substantial structural damage to the vessel, or collision by the vessel or contact with any external substance (including ice, but excluding water), irrespective of whether the same are caused by risks of war or warlike operations or by marine risks and perils.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., April 24, 1943, as to all risks and perils described therein which occur on or after the effective date of the Amendment.

The Board recognizes that while a majority of cases arising under such extended coverage will result from activities of war, there nevertheless will be cases of strict marine peril which will be included. The Board considers that from a practical standpoint, it is necessary to describe the specific perils to be covered without relation to whether such perils arise out of war action or are strictly marine in character. In the interest of uniformity, therefore, the Board issues the foregoing Amendment. Dated: April 23, 1943.

MARITIME WAR EMERGENCY BOARD.
 EDWARD MACAULEY, *Chairman.*
 JOHN R. STEELMAN.
 FRANK P. GRAHAM.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7783; Filed, May 17, 1943;
 10:59 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC STABILIZATION.

ADJUSTMENTS IN WAGE RATES PAID BY CANNERS AND OTHER PROCESSORS OF SEASONAL AND PERISHABLE FOOD AND FEED PRODUCTS

POLICY DIRECTIVE TO NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

MAY 10, 1943.

Pursuant to section 5 of Executive Order No. 9328 (8 F.R. 4681), it is hereby directed:

I. To correct substandards of living of employees engaged in the packing or processing of seasonal and perishable food and feed products and to aid in the effective prosecution of the war, adjustments in wage rates for hourly paid common labor may be approved: *Provided*, That such adjusted rates do not exceed the rates paid common labor on farms in the vicinity plus the differential (but not more than 8 cents an hour) which existed during the 1940 or 1941 processing season between farm and

¹ *Supra.*

food processing common labor rates: *And provided further*, That rates so established are not higher than the minimum going rates for common labor in the particular labor market area.

II. Adjustments in wage rates for employees paid on a piece-rate system or for employees other than common labor may be approved: *Provided*, That the rates so established shall not be more than the common labor rates established under paragraph I above plus differentials not exceeding the minimum differentials which existed during the 1940 or 1941 processing season between these different occupational groups, and shall not exceed the minimum of the going rates for these same occupational groups in the particular labor market area.

III. If the employers involved or OPA certify that the proposed adjustments will not furnish a basis to increase prices or to resist otherwise justifiable reductions in price; the adjustments shall become immediately effective as approved by the Board, otherwise the adjustments shall be subject to the approval of the Economic Stabilization Director.

JAMES F. BYRNES,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7677; Filed, May 14, 1943;
2:44 p. m.]

ESTABLISHMENT OF WAGE RATE BRACKETS
POLICY DIRECTIVE TO NATIONAL WAR
LABOR BOARD

Executive Order No. 9328 (8 F.R. 4681) dated April 8, 1943, is hereby supplemented under section 5 as follows:

1. In order to provide clear-cut guides and definite limits as a basis for correcting substandards of living, and as a basis for permitting the Board to make within the existing price structure and within existing levels of production costs, minimum and non-inflationary adjustments which are deemed necessary to "aid in the effective prosecution of the war or to correct gross inequities" within the meaning of section 1 of the Act of October 2, 1942, the Board is authorized to establish as rapidly as possible, by occupational groups and labor market areas, the wage-rate brackets embracing all those various rates found to be sound and tested going rates. All the rates within these brackets are to be regarded as stabilized rates, not subject to change save as permitted by the Little Steel formula. Except in rare and unusual cases in which the critical needs of war production require the setting of a wage at some point above the minimum of the going wage bracket, the minimum of the going rates within the brackets will be the point beyond which the adjustments mentioned above may not be made. The careful application of these wage-rate brackets to concrete cases within the informed judgment of the War Labor Board will strengthen and reinforce the stabilization line to be held. Maladjustments between wages and the cost of living will be considered by the Board only for the purpose of correcting substandard conditions of living, or determining adjustments within the 15

percent limit of the Little Steel formula. In connection with the approval of wage adjustments necessary to eliminate substandards of living or to give effect to the Little Steel formula or in connection with the adoption of a longer work week, the Board may approve wage or salary adjustments for workers in immediately interrelated job classifications to the extent required to keep the minimum differentials between immediately interrelated job classifications necessary for the maintenance of productive efficiency.

2. All wage adjustments made by the Board which may furnish the basis either to increase price ceilings or to resist otherwise justifiable reductions in price ceilings, or if no price ceilings are involved which may increase the production costs above the level prevailing in comparable plants or establishments, shall become effective only if also approved by the Economic Stabilization Director. The Board shall cooperate with the Office of Price Administration or such other agency as the Economic Stabilization Director may designate with a view to supplying the Economic Stabilization Director with the data necessary to judge the effect of any proposed wage adjustment on price ceilings and the levels of production costs.

JAMES F. BYRNES,
Director.

MAY 12, 1943.
[F. R. Doc. 43-7678; Filed, May 14, 1943;
2:44 p. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 1 Under § 1499.19 of GMPR]

LIBERTY PINE PRODUCTS CO. AND PINE TAR
PRODUCTS CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1 under § 1499.19 of the General Maximum Price Regulation—Liberty Pine Products Co., GF3-3132; Pine Tar Products Co., GF3-3131.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended and Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) Pending final determination by the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration of petitions for amendment by the Liberty Pine Products Company of Allenhurst, Georgia and Pine Tar Products Company of Fort Myers, Florida, the aforesaid companies are hereby authorized to sell and any person is authorized to buy from such companies charcoal, pine tar, and pine tar oil manufactured by the companies, at prices not in excess of the maximum prices established according to the General Maximum Price Regulation: *Provided, however*, That the companies may agree with purchasers in any contract for the sale of such commodities that the contract price may be adjusted to conform to the final determination of the Administrator upon the companies' petitions for amendment.

(b) This Order No. 1 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 1 shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7680; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:16 p. m.]

[Order 45 Under Rev. MPR 122]

W. H. MANBECK AND CO.

ORDER DENYING ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 45 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122—Solid Fuels Sold and Delivered by Dealers.

W. H. Manbeck and Co., Mifflin, Pennsylvania, filed a request for review of the order denying its application for adjustment under § 1340.259 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 issued March 24, 1943, by Sylvan L. Joseph, New York Regional Administrator. Due consideration has been given to the application for adjustment and the objections to the order of denial and an opinion in support of this order has been issued simultaneously herewith.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, and in accordance with § 1340.259 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

It is ordered, That the application for adjustment filed by W. H. Manbeck and Co. on January 19, 1943, be and the same is hereby denied.

Issued and effective this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7683; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:16 p. m.]

INSTRUMENT RESISTORS COMPANY

[Order 40 Under MPR 136, as Amended]

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 40 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended—Machines and Parts, and Machinery Services; Docket No. 3136-173.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, and Procedural Regulation No. 6, *It is hereby ordered*:

(a) E. W. Haff and A. H. Melick, doing business as Instrument Resistors Company, Little Falls, New Jersey, are hereby authorized to charge maximum prices for the resistors manufactured by them not exceeding the prices computed in

accordance with the applicable provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended, plus 35% of such prices.

(b) The company shall, within thirty days from the effective date of this order, refund to all purchasers the difference, if any, between the maximum prices hereby authorized and the prices actually charged such purchasers and, on or before the expiration of said thirty day period, shall file a report with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., showing that such refunds have been made.

(c) The company shall, six months from the effective date of this order, file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., financial reports showing in detail the amount of its sales and costs of such resistors for said six-months' period.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7661; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:17 p. m.]

[Order 41 Under MPR 136 as Amended]

SAMUEL M. LANGSTON COMPANY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 41 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended—Machines and Parts, and Machinery Services; Docket No. 3136-141.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250, § 1390.25a (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended.

(a) Samuel M. Langston Company of Camden, New Jersey, is hereby authorized to sell the following AA Slitters and Rewinders at prices not in excess of the maximum prices set opposite each machine:

	Maximum prices
40" width	\$4,850
50" width	4,950
60" width	5,050
72" width	5,200

subject to 3% discount if paid within thirty days from date of installation.

(b) To the extent that the application filed by Samuel M. Langston Company has not been granted, the application is denied.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective May 15, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7662; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:17 p. m.]

[Order 361 Under MPR 188]

COLSON METAL PRODUCTS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 361 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and by virtue of the authority vested in the Price Administrator under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Colson Metal Products Co., Kansas City, Mo., may sell, offer for sale, transfer or deliver its Model EM-75 ice refrigerator at a price no higher than \$32.25 f. o. b. factory, subject to a discount of 5% for carload lots, and a discount of 2% for cash in 10 days.

(b) This Order No. 361 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) This Order No. 361 shall become effective on the 15th day of May 1943.

Issued this 14th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7665; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:17 p. m.]

[Order 22 Under Rev. MPR 125]

CASKEY FOUNDRY COMPANY

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICE

Order 22 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 125—Nonferrous Casting; Docket Nos. 3125-19 and 3125-56.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order No. 9250 and § 1395.12 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 125, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) The Caskey Foundry Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, hereinafter called "the applicant," may sell and deliver to any person and any person may buy and receive from the applicant nonferrous castings at the maximum prices prescribed by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 125, plus 5 per cent of such prices.

(b) The terms used in this order shall have the meaning given them by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 125.

(c) All prayers in the applicant's applications for adjustment (Docket Nos. 3125 and 3125-26) not granted herein are hereby denied.

(d) This order does not prejudice the applicant's right to apply for an adjustment of the maximum prices of individual castings or to file another application based on new evidence for an adjustment of its maximum prices for all of its nonferrous castings.

This order shall become effective as of February 24, 1943.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7714; Filed, May 15, 1943;
12:59 p. m.]

[Order 26 Under MPR 157]

NASHUA MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ORDER DENYING ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 26 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 157—Sales and Fabrication of Textiles, Apparel and Related Articles for Military Purposes; Docket No. 3157-57.

On April 5, 1943, Nashua Manufacturing Company, Nashua, New Hampshire, filed an application under Maximum Price Regulation No. 157 for adjustment of its maximum price for carded cotton herringbone twill dyed olive drab, shade No. 8, sanforized manufactured pursuant to Army Quartermaster Specifications 6-621.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) The application for adjustment is hereby denied.

(b) Nashua Manufacturing Company shall immediately notify all persons with whom it has contracts which are subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 157 and which established prices in excess of those authorized by Maximum Price Regulation No. 157 that it will make final settlement of such contracts in accordance with the maximum prices established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 157.

(c) Nashua Manufacturing Company shall refund to person with whom it has contracts which are subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 157 all payments which have been made to it in excess of the maximum price authorized by Maximum Price Regulation No. 157.

(d) Within 30 days after the date on which this Order No. 26 was mailed to it, Nashua Manufacturing Company shall file a statement with the Office of Price Administration stating what action it has taken to comply with the terms of this Order No. 26.

(e) This Order No. 26 shall become effective May 17, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 279, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7715; Filed May 15, 1943;
1:00 p. m.]

[Order 362 Under MPR 188]

SEAGER REFRIGERATOR

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 362 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and by virtue of the authority vested in the Price Administrator under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Seeger Refrigerator Company, St. Paul, Minn., may sell, offer for sale, transfer or deliver its Model V-75 ice refrigerator manufactured by that Company, at a price no higher than the following:

To distributors: \$33.58 f. o. b. factory.
To dealers: \$37.31 f. o. b. factory on purchases of less than carload lots.

(b) This Order No. 362 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 362 shall become effective on the 17th day of May 1943.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7718; Filed, May 15, 1943;
12:59 p. m.]

[Order 363 Under MPR 188]

DIM-OUT JACKET COMPANY, NEW YORK,
NEW YORK

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 363 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and by virtue of the authority vested in the Price Administrator under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Dim-Out Jacket Company of New York City, New York, may sell, offer to sell, deliver or transfer to industrial users its dim-out jacket for fluorescent bulbs, made in three sizes, at prices no higher than those specified:

24" jacket made for 20 watt fluorescent bulb	\$0.35
36" jacket made for 30 watt fluorescent bulb	.50
48" jacket made for 40 watt fluorescent bulb	.75

The above prices are delivered prices,

(b) This Order No. 363 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

This Order No. 363 shall become effective May 17, 1943.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7719; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:00 p. m.]

[Order 364 Under MPR 188]

BARNARD & LEAS MANUFACTURING CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 364 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) Barnard & Leas Manufacturing Company of Moline, Illinois, may sell and deliver to the Herman Nelson Corporation of Moline, Illinois, and the Herman Nelson Corporation may buy and receive from Barnard & Leas Manufacturing Company, nonmetallic unit ventilator cabinets manufactured from $\frac{1}{4}$ " tempered Masonite and white pine, f. o. b. Moline, Illinois, at not more than the following prices:

	Each
Size 750	\$40.75
Size 1250	49.75

(b) This Order No. 364 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(c) Barnard & Leas Manufacturing Company shall submit such reports which the Office of Price Administration may at any time request.

(d) This Order No. 364 shall become effective May 17, 1943.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7720; Filed, May 15, 1943;
12:59 p. m.]

[Order 2 Under Rev. MPR 195]

KIEL WOODEN WARE COMPANY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 2 under § 1377.161 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 195—Industrial Wooden Boxes.

Kiel Wooden Ware Company of Kiel, Wisconsin, has filed application for adjustment of maximum prices on industrial wooden boxes, including cheese

boxes and industrial boxes subject to government contracts and sub-contracts. Said application was filed pursuant to § 1377.161 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 195 and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6. Due consideration has been given the application and an opinion in support of this order has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. Under authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *is ordered*:

(a) On and after the effective date of this order, Kiel Wooden Ware Company of Kiel, Wisconsin, may sell and deliver industrial wooden boxes subject to government contracts or sub-contracts at maximum prices computed in accordance with the formula set forth in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 195, except that labor rates may be figured at the level authorized by the War Labor Board and in effect on the date of this Order.

(b) Any and all relief not herein granted is specifically denied.

(c) This order may be amended or revoked by the Price Administrator at any time.

The effective date of this order shall be March 29, 1943.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7713; Filed, May 15, 1943;
12:59 p. m.]

[Order 1 Under RPS 7]

STANDARD KNITTING MILLS, INC.

ORDER DENYING ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 1 under Revised Price Schedule No. 7—Combed Cotton Yarns and the Processing Thereof; Docket No. 3007-8.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6, *It is hereby ordered*:

(a) The application filed by Standard Knitting Mills, Inc., Knoxville, Tennessee, for an adjustment of its maximum price as established under Revised Price Schedule No. 7 for 23 single ply combed yarn is hereby denied.

(b) Standard Knitting Mills, Inc., shall immediately notify all persons with whom it has contracts which are subject to Revised Price Schedule No. 7 and which established prices in excess of those authorized by Revised Price Schedule No. 7 that it will make final settlement of such contracts in accordance with the maximum prices established by Revised Price Schedule No. 7.

(c) Standard Knitting Mills, Inc., shall refund to persons with whom it has contracts which are subject to Revised Price Schedule No. 7 all payments which have been made to it in excess of the maximum price authorized by Revised Price Schedule No. 7.

(d) Within 30 days after the date on which this Order No. 1 was mailed to it, Standard Knitting Mills, Inc., shall file a statement with the Office of Price Administration stating what action it has taken to comply with the terms of this Order No. 1.

(e) This Order No. 1 shall become effective May 17, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7712; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:00 p. m.]

[Order 85 Under RPS 64¹]

OHIO STOVE COMPANY

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 85 under Revised Price Schedule No. 64—Domestic Cooking and Heating Stoves.

On April 19, 1943, Ohio Stove Company, Portsmouth, Ohio, filed an application pursuant to § 1356.1 (d) of Revised Price Schedule No. 64, for approval of a maximum price for a coal heater designated in the application as Model 101.

Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For the reasons set forth in the opinion and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Ohio Stove Company, may sell, offer to sell, transfer or deliver its Model 101 coal heater at a price no higher than \$29.02 f. o. b. factory to dealers, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those in effect with respect to the comparable Model 28CH.

(b) This Order No. 85 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 85 shall become effective on the 17th day of May 1943.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7716; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:00 p. m.]

[Order 86 Under RPS 64¹]

A-B STOVES INCORPORATED

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 86 under Revised Price Schedule No. 64—Domestic Cooking and Heating Stoves.

On April 23, 1943, A-B Stoves Incorporated, Battle Creek, Mich., filed an application pursuant to § 1356.1 (d) of

¹ 7 F.R. 1329, 1836, 2000, 2132, 4404, 5872, 6221, 8948, 8 F.R. 1974, 4640, 4980, 5633.

Revised Price Schedule No. 64, for approval of a maximum price for a gas range designated in the application as Model 42-156X.

Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For the reasons set forth in the opinion and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) A-B Stoves Incorporated may sell, offer to sell, transfer or deliver its Model 42-156X gas range at a price no higher than \$28.40 f. o. b. factory to dealers, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those in effect with respect to the comparable model 42-156.

(b) This Order No. 86 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 86 shall become effective on the 17th day of May 1943.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7717; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:00 p. m.]

[Order 1 Under SR 15 to GMPR]

NEWTON BROTHERS COMPANY

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1 under § 1499.75 (a) (5) of Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

(a) On and after May 15, 1943, the maximum prices at which Newton Brothers Company, Vernal, Utah may sell and deliver the following harness and saddlery items to jobbers shall be:

Item	Maximum price to jobbers
Cinchas:	
No. 515 mohair.....	\$18.29 dozen.
No. 517 mohair.....	\$19.38 dozen.
No. 519 mohair.....	\$20.47 dozen.
No. 521 mohair.....	\$21.55 dozen.
No. 415 mohair.....	\$15.38 dozen.
No. 417 mohair.....	\$16.47 dozen.
No. 419 mohair.....	\$17.56 dozen.
No. 421 mohair.....	\$18.65 dozen.
No. 313 mohair.....	\$11.39 dozen.
No. 316 mohair.....	\$12.48 dozen.
No. 317 mohair.....	\$13.57 dozen.
No. 319 mohair.....	\$14.66 dozen.
No. 321 mohair.....	\$15.75 dozen.
No. 113 mohair.....	\$10.38 dozen.
No. 115 mohair.....	\$11.58 dozen.
No. 117 mohair.....	\$12.78 dozen.
No. 119 mohair.....	\$13.97 dozen.
No. 815 fancy cotton.....	\$8.18 dozen.
No. 817 fancy cotton.....	\$8.63 dozen.
No. 819 fancy cotton.....	\$8.93 dozen.
No. 821 fancy cotton.....	\$9.43 dozen.
No. 815-D fancy cotton.....	\$8.45 dozen.
No. 817-D fancy cotton.....	\$8.94 dozen.
No. 819-D fancy cotton.....	\$9.38 dozen.
No. 821-D fancy cotton.....	\$9.81 dozen.
No. 719 Utah cord.....	\$9.35 dozen.
No. 721 Utah cord.....	\$9.66 dozen.
No. 723 Utah cord.....	\$9.90 dozen.
No. 605 fish cord 3 1/2" rings.....	\$8.39 dozen.

Item—Continued.

Cinchas—Continued.	Maximum price to jobbers
No. 606 fish cord 3 1/2" rings.....	\$8.89 dozen.
No. 123 soft cotton.....	\$4.00 dozen.
No. 127 soft cotton.....	\$4.88 dozen.
No. 131 soft cotton.....	\$5.42 dozen.
No. 135 soft cotton.....	\$6.31 dozen.
No. 139 soft cotton.....	\$6.87 dozen.
No. 159 soft cotton.....	\$8.96 dozen.
No. 179 soft cotton.....	\$4.29 dozen.
No. 199 soft cotton.....	\$4.58 dozen.
No. 219 soft cotton.....	\$4.84 dozen.
Two ring pack cinchas, riveted.....	\$5.01 dozen.
Lash cinchas #0 web.....	\$9.47 dozen.
Double rigged pack saddle.....	\$9.77 dozen.
Special government mohair 22".....	\$1.00 each.
Special government mohair 20".....	\$0.95 1/2 each.
Strap work:	
San Pete hobbies 1 1/2" hand riveted with chain.....	\$14.11 dozen pair.
1 1/2" hobbies, hand riveted with chain.....	\$15.95 dozen pair.
St. Geo. hobbies, 1 1/2" 1/2" machine riveted hobbies with chain.....	\$8.58 dozen pair.
Hame straps:	
1" x 22" twin loop.....	\$2.67 dozen pair.
1 1/2" x 22" twin loop.....	\$3.20 dozen pair.
1 1/4" x 22" twin loop.....	\$3.75 dozen pair.
1" x 24" twin loop.....	\$3.09 dozen pair.
1 1/2" x 24" twin loop.....	\$3.31 dozen pair.
Breast straps:	
4'6" sewed 1 1/2" wide.....	\$11.03 dozen pair.
4'10" sewed 1 3/4" wide.....	\$13.22 dozen pair.
Halters:	
Six ring heavy 1 1/2" wide.....	\$19.25 dozen pair.
Six ring heavy 1 1/4" wide.....	\$17.05 dozen pair.
Cow 1 1/2" riveted.....	\$7.70 dozen pair.
Team traces (leather around bolt):	
1 1/4" x 6' complete with chain.....	\$19.08 set.
1 1/4" x 6 1/2' complete with chain.....	\$21.76 set.
2" x 6' complete with chain.....	\$20.55 set.
ITO special complete with chain.....	\$22.05 set.
2" x 6 1/2' complete with chain.....	\$25.79 set.
Team lines:	
1" x 18' with snaps and buckles.....	\$4.65 set.
1" x 20' with snaps and buckles.....	\$4.94 set.
1 1/2" x 18' with snaps and buckles.....	\$5.16 set.
1 1/2" x 20' with snaps and buckles.....	\$5.34 set.
Bell straps:	
Cow bell 1 1/2" x 38" with safe.....	\$8.58 dozen.
Sheep bell strap 1 1/2" x 25" safe.....	\$4.11 dozen.
Sheep bell strap 1 1/4" x 25" safe.....	\$3.19 dozen.
Sheep belt strap 1" x 25" safe.....	\$2.48 dozen.
Feed bags:	
10 ounce feed bags #1510.....	\$10.69 dozen.
12 ounce feed bags #1512.....	\$11.79 dozen.
Team bridles, Newton special.....	\$8.25 set.
Riding bridles:	
No. 1074 with reins.....	\$4.40 each.
Ring crown 7/8" with reins.....	\$3.58 each.
Spur straps:	
Plain.....	\$5.25 dozen pair.
Two piece top.....	\$5.80 dozen pair.

Item—Continued.	Maximum price to jobbers
Long yellow latigoes:	
1½" x 6"	\$9.90 dozen.
1¾" x 6"	\$11.55 dozen.
2" x 6"	\$13.20 dozen.
Short latigoes or tugs:	
1¾" x 36" punched and oiled	\$8.31 dozen.
2" x 36" punched and oiled	\$9.10 dozen.
2¼" x 36" punched and oiled	\$10.18 dozen.
2½" x 36" punched and oiled	\$12.65 dozen.
Bridle reins 7 feet long:	
Latigo:	
5/8" wide	\$10.43 dozen pair.
¾" wide	\$11.74 dozen pair.
7/8" wide	\$13.86 dozen pair.
1" wide	\$15.18 dozen pair.
1¼" wide	\$16.64 dozen pair.
Saddle strings: chrome tan:	
1/2" x 5'	\$2.55 dozen.
1/2" x 6'	\$2.75 dozen.
Saddle trees:	
Bull covered trees as per enclosed list	\$9.62 each.
Beef covered trees as per enclosed list	\$8.53 each.
Kip covered trees	\$7.15 each.
Boy kip covered trees	\$6.33 each.
Canvas covered trees with round swells	\$3.30 each.
Canvas covered trees with bulge swells	\$3.85 each.
Saddles:	
Border stamped saddle on any tree with single ring rig, round skirts with stirrups and cincha	\$66.10 each.

(b) The maximum prices authorized by this order are subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those in effect on sale of harness and saddlery items to jobbers by Newton Brothers Company during March 1942.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 15, 1943.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7767; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:06 p. m.]

RENT INTERPRETATIONS: WITHDRAWAL, REVOCATION AND MODIFICATION

The following official interpretations of the maximum rent regulations are hereby withdrawn:

Interpretation No. 3, concerned with the definition of "hotel" and "rooming house."

Interpretation No. 6, paragraph 3.

Interpretation No. 7, concerned with the definition of the word "family" as it originally appeared in section 6 (a) (6) of the maximum rent regulations for housing accommodations other than hotels and rooming houses.

Interpretation No. 12, concerned with the obligation to give the benefit of a monthly rate to a tenant on a daily basis

under the original provisions of Section 2 (b) of the maximum rent regulations for hotels and rooming houses.

Interpretation No. 13, concerned with the eviction of a tenant in view of the original provisions of section 2 (b).

Interpretation No. 46, concerned with the phrase "regularly rented or offered for rent" in the original provisions of section 2 (b) of the maximum rent regulations for hotels and rooming houses.

Interpretation No. 55, concerned with the effect of various lease provisions.

The following official interpretation is hereby revoked:

Interpretation No. 25, paragraph 1, concerned with evictions to change number of dwelling units.

The following official interpretations are revised and are being republished in a new series.¹ In most instances the changes made merely take account of subsequent amendments to the maximum rent regulations. In some instances the changes are intended to clarify the conclusions stated in the original interpretations:

Interpretation No.	New reference	Nature of revision
Paragraphs 2 and 3.	Interpretation 5 (e) (1)—I.	Revised and expanded.
66, para-graph 1.	Interpretation 4 (c)—II.	Revised.
66, para-graph 2.	Interpretation 4 (e)—II.	Revised.
67, para-graph 2.	Interpretation 4 (a)—III.	Revised.
67, para-graph 2.	Interpretation SL—V.	Revised.
72, para-graph 2.	Interpretation 4 (c)—II.	Revised.
77.	Interpretation 1 (a)—V.	Paragraph added.
82.	Interpretation 4 (b)—VIII.	Minor changes in phrasing and re-arrangement.
83, para-graph 2.	Interpretation 6 (b) (2)—IX.	Revised.

Issued this 15th day of May 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7768; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:07 p. m.]

Region I.

[Rhode Island Order 1 Under General Order 51]

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES FOR DESIGNATED PART OF RHODE ISLAND

SECTION 1 *What this order does.* In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this order establishes in List A of section 7, community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 retail stores located in the State of Rhode Island with the exception of Newport County. In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this Order establishes in List B of section 7, community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 3 retail stores located in the State of Rhode Island with the exception of Newport County.

SEC. 2. Application to other sellers. No seller except a "retail route seller", may charge more than these community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices even if his previous ceiling price was higher. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices set forth in List A of section 7 shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "class 1 retail stores". All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by any other applicable price regulation.

SEC. 3. Posting—(a) Selling prices. All retail stores must post their selling prices for the food items listed below, on the item or at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.

(b) Ceiling prices. All class 1 retail stores must post in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items for their class of retail store, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. All class 3 retail stores for which this order establishes a new maximum price for any article set forth in List B of section 7 must post in a con-

¹ Revised interpretations may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

spicuous place in the store a list of such community ceiling prices when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) *Class of store.* All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign designating the class of store, reading "OPA-1", "OPA-2", "OPA-3", or "OPA-4", whichever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 238 and 268.

SEC. 4 *Applicability of General Order No. 51.* This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 *Revocation and amendment.* This order is subject to revocation or amendment by the Price Administrator at any time hereafter, either by general or special order or by any price regulation issued hereafter, or by any supplement or amendment hereafter issued as to any price regulation, the provisions of which may be contrary hereto; and this order is also subject to revocation or amendment by the District Director.

SEC. 6 *Effective date.* This order becomes effective on May 10, 1943.

SEC. 7 *The community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices established.* The following lists A and B set forth the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof for the class of retail stores designated in each list:

LIST A—CLASS 1 STORES

BREAD

Bond:	
White, 1 lb. 4 oz.	\$0.11
Wheat, 1 lb. 1 oz.	.11
Crack Wheat, 1 lb. 1 oz.	.11
Rye, 1 lb. 2 oz.	.11
Swedish Rye, 1 lb. 2 oz.	.11
Wards:	
White, 1 lb. 4 oz.	.11
Wheat, 1 lb. 2 oz.	.11
Crack Wheat, 1 lb.	.11
Rye, 1 lb. 1 oz.	.11
Hathaway:	
Life White, 1 lb. 4 oz.	.11
Wheat, 1 lb.	.11
Crack Wheat, 1 lb.	.11
Rye, 1 lb.	.11
Life Sandwich, 1 lb. 4 oz.	.11

BUTTER

All brands:	
93 Score or AA 1 lb. or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. prints or rolls in parchment, per lb.	.56
92 Score or A 1 lb. or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. prints or rolls in parchment, per lb.	.56
90 Score or B 1 lb. or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. prints or rolls in parchment, per lb.	.56
89 Score or C 1 lb. or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. prints or rolls in parchment, per lb.	.56
93 Score or AA 1 lb. or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. prints in cartons, per lb.	.56
92 Score or A 1 lb. or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. prints in cartons, per lb.	.56
90 Score or B 1 lb. or $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. prints in cartons, per lb.	.56
93 Score or AA $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. prints without cartons, per lb.	.56
93 Score or AA unprinted in tubs, per lb.	.56
90 Score or B unprinted in tubs, per lb.	.56
92 Score or A unprinted in tubs, per lb.	.56

LIST A—CLASS 1 STORES—Continued

CEREALS

Miscellaneous:	
Cream of Wheat, 24 oz.	\$0.26
Cream of Wheat, 14 oz.	.15
Wheatena, 22 oz.	.26
Pillsbury's Bran, 20 oz.	.17
Nationwide Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.09
Wheaties Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.13
N. B. C. Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.13
Maltex, 22 oz.	.26
Force, 8 oz.	.13
Cheeriots, 7 oz.	.13
H-O Regular Oats, 32 oz.	.22
H-O Quick Oats, 16 oz.	.12

Quaker:

Farina, 12 oz.	.09
Hominy Grits, 1 lb. 8 oz.	.09
Pettijohn's, 22 oz.	.20
Puffed Rice, 8 oz.	.13
Puffed Wheat, 4 oz.	.11
Regular Rolled Oats, 20 oz.	.12
Regular Rolled Oats, 48 oz.	.26
Quick Rolled Oats, 20 oz.	.12
Quick Rolled Oats, 48 oz.	.26

Ralston:

Instant Ralston	.24
Ralston, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	.24
Shredded Ralston, 12 oz.	.13

I. G. A.:

Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.09
Corn Flakes, 6 oz.	.05
Cream Cereal, 28 oz.	.17
Oats, 48 oz.	.23
Oats, 20 oz.	.11

Kellogg:

All Bran, 12 oz.	.14
All Bran, 16 oz.	.22
Corn Flakes, 6 oz.	.06
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.10
Krumbles, 9 oz.	.12
Pep, 8 oz.	.11
Rice Crispies, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	.14
Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.12
Variety Pack	.26

Post:

Grapenuts Flakes, 7 oz.	.11
Grapenuts Flakes, 12 oz.	.15
Grapenuts Wheat Meal, 16 oz.	.14
Post Toasties, 11 oz.	.10
Post Toasties, 18 oz.	.14
Post Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.15
Post Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.11

CHEESE

Shefford:	
American, 8 oz.	.23
Snappy, 3 oz.	.13
Cream, 2 lb.	1.04
Cream, 3 oz.	.11

COFFEE

Arabian, 1 lb.	.38
Autocrat, 1 lb.	.36
Beechnut, 1 lb.	.40
Del Monte, 1 lb.	.38
Kaffee Hag, 1 lb.	.40
La Touraine, 1 lb.	.34
Maxwell House, 1 lb.	.38
Mount Pleasant, 1 lb.	.22
Sanka, 1 lb.	.41
Sunny Sky, 1 lb.	.27
Victor, 1 lb.	.40
White House, 1 lb.	.30

DRIED FRUIT

Packaged prunes:	
Ferncrest, large, 2 lbs.	.36
Ferncrest, medium, 2 lbs.	.34
Ferncrest, medium, 1 lb.	.18
Ferncrest, large, 1 lb.	.19
Sunsweet, large, 1 lb.	.20
Sunsweet, medium, 2 lbs.	.34
Sunsweet, large, 2 lbs.	.37
Raisins (seedless):	
Del Monte, 15 oz.	.15
Raisins (seeded):	
Del Monte, 15 oz.	.17
Packaged dates:	
Gold Bar, 15 oz.	.17
Dromedary, pitted, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.28
John Alden, pitted, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.23

LIST A—CLASS 1 STORES—Continued

EGGS

Grades	Price per dozen
Large AA U. S. Certified	\$0.55
Large A	.53
Large B	.50
Extra Large AA U. S. Certified	.57
Extra Large A	.55
Extra Large B	.50
Jumbo AA U. S. Certified	.59
Jumbo A	.59
Jumbo B	.50
Medium AA U. S. Certified	.50
Medium A	.48
Medium B	.46
Small AA U. S. Certified	.46
Small A	.43
Small B	.41
Pullet-PeeWee A	.36
Pullet-PeeWee B	.34

HONEY

Crock of Gold, 5 oz.	.13
Hudson, Fancy, 48 oz.	.89
Hudson, Fancy, 5 lbs.	1.19
Hudson, Fancy, 14 oz.	.31
Hoffman's, 5 oz.	.13
Hoffman's, 1 lb.	.37
Hoffman's 8 oz.	.20
Holsum, Fancy, 1 lb.	.34
Holsum, Fancy, 5 oz.	.14
Lake Shore, Fancy, 1 lb.	.32

LARD

Pure lard, per lb.	.20
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MACARONI

LaRosa, Grade A, 1 lb.	.13
Muellers, 9 oz.	.11

MILK—EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED

Condensed milk:	
Eagle Brand, 14 oz.	.21
Lion Brand, 14 oz.	.17
Challenge Brand, 14 oz.	.15
Standard Brand, 14 oz.	.15

Evaporated milk:

All brands:	
Tall cans, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	.11
Small cans, 6 oz.	.06

2 for .11

Fluid Milk: Ceiling prices of fluid milk sold in class I retail stores are fixed at the prices set forth for fluid milk in the list for all classes of stores of this section.

PEANUT BUTTER

Beardsley, 16 oz.	.35
Beechnut, fancy, 16 oz.	.46
B. F. C. Fancy, 16 oz.	.39
I. G. A., 16 oz.	.37
John Alden, 8 oz.	.18
John Alden, 16 oz.	.35
Jumbo, 4 oz.	.13
Jumbo, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	.30
Shurfine, Fancy, 1 lb.	.39
Virginia Maid, 12 oz.	.27
Virginia Maid, 32 oz.	.68
Virginia Maid, 16 oz.	.35
Virginia Maid, 8 oz.	.21
Virginia Maid, 6 oz.	.16

SALAD AND COOKING OIL

Mazola, 1 pt.	.37
Mazola, 1 qt.	.67
Mazola, 1 gal.	2.22
Wesson, 1 pt.	.33
Wesson, 1 qt.	.63

HYDROGENATED SHORTENING

Spry, Grade A, 1 lb.	.27
Spry, Grade A, 3 lbs.	.75
Crisco, Grade A, 1 lb.	.27
Crisco, Grade A, 3 lbs.	.76

LIST A—CLASS 1 STORES—Continued		LIST B—CLASS 3 STORES—Continued		LIST B—CLASS 3 STORES—Continued		
POULTRY		CEREAL		MILK—EVAPORATED		
Dressed:	Per lb.	Rice puffs:	White Spray, 5½ oz.	\$0.05	Evangeline, 14½ oz.	\$0.10
Broilers and Fryers, under 3½ lbs.	.44	Sunnyfield, 8 oz.	.10	Evangeline, 6 oz.	.05	
Roasters, 3½ lbs. and over	.44	Sunnyfield, 5 oz.	.05	Country Side, small	.05	
Capon, under 5½ lbs.	.44	White Spray, 8 oz.	.09	Country Side, 14½ oz.	.10	
Capon, 5½ lbs. and over	.48	Wheat puffs:		White House, small	.05	
Fowl, all weights	.39	White Spray, 8 oz.	.07			
Stags and old roosters, all weights	.34	Sunnyfield, 8 oz.	.08			
Geese, all weights	.38	Bran flakes:				
Kosher:		Sunnyfield, 8 oz.	.07			
Broilers and Fryers, under 3½ lbs.	.46	Sunnyfield, 15 oz.	.10			
Roasters, 3½ lbs. and over	.46	Corn flakes:				
Capon, under 7 lbs.	.46	Sunnyfield, 18 oz.	.11			
Capon, large, over 7 lbs.	.50	White Spray, 8 oz.	.05			
Fowl, all weights	.41	White Spray, 11 oz.	.07			
Stags and old roosters, all weights	.36	Rice gems:				
Geese, all weights	.39	Sunnyfield, 5½ oz.	.10			
Quick Frozen Eviscerated:		Oats:				
Broilers and Fryers, under 2½ lbs.	.71	Sunnyfield regular oats 20 oz.	.15			
Roasters, 2½ lbs. and over	.67	(small)	.08			
Capon, light, under 4½ lbs.	.67	Sunnyfield regular oats 48 oz.	.32			
Capon, heavy, 4½ lbs. and over	.69	(large)	.17			
Fowl, all weights	.60	Wheat flakes:				
Stags and old roosters, all weights	.47	Sunnyfield, 8 oz.	.08			
Geese, all weights	.62					
SUGAR		PEANUT BUTTER		ALL CLASSES OF STORES		
All brands:		Ecco, fancy, 8 oz.	.15	MILK—FLUID (PER QUART)		
Granulated, bulk, 1 lb.	.07	Ecco, fancy, 1 lb.	.27			
Granulated, 5 lb. package	.35	Ann Page, fancy, 16 oz.	.32			
Granulated, 2 lb. package	.15	Ann Page, fancy, 8 oz.	.17			
SYRUPS AND MOLASSES		Finast Best, 1 lb.				
Syrups:						
Diamond 29, 1 qt.	.33	COFFEE				
Vermont Maid, 12 oz.	.21	Eight O'Clock, 1 lb.	.21			
Vermont Maid, 24 oz.	.40	Red Circle, 1 lb.	.23			
Log Cabin, 12 oz.	.21	Bokar, 1 lb.	.25			
B. F. C. 12 oz.	.16	John Alden, 1 lb.	.23			
Grandma's 28 oz.	.32	Richmond, 1 lb.	.22			
Festival Blended, 12 oz.	.22					
I. G. A. Fancy, 12 oz.	.17	FISH—CANNED				
Mylo, 1 gal.	.83	Salmon:				
Shurfine, 12 oz.	.19	Finast, Chinook, 7¾ oz.	.16			
Corn syrups:		Sardines:				
Karo, Blue Label, #1½	.19	Timberlake Fancy, 15 oz.	.13			
Karo, Red Label, #1½	.20					
Molasses:		GRAPEFRUIT JUICE				
Blue Star #1½	.16	Finast, fancy, 46 oz.	.30			
Br'er Rabbit Gold Label, 12 oz.	.20	Finast, fancy, 18 oz.	.13			
Br'er Rabbit Gold Label, 24 oz.	.38	Ann Page, Fancy, 46 oz.	.30			
Br'er Rabbit Green Label, 24 oz.	.31					
Br'er Rabbit Green Label, 12 oz.	.17	HONEY				
Grandma's 30½ oz.	.32	Ann Page Pure, 8 oz. container	.16			
LIST B—CLASS 3 STORES		Finast, best, 1 lb.	.29			
BREAD		Finast, best, 8 oz.	.16			
Marvel:						
Marvel White, 1 lb. 8 oz.	.11	SALAD OIL				
Marvel Wheat, 1 lb. 2 oz.	.10	Ann Page, 8 oz.	.18			
Marvel Crack Wheat, 1 lb. 2 oz.	.10	Ann Page, 1 qt.	.49			
Marvel A & P Rye, 1 lb. 2 oz.	.10	Ann Page, 1 pt.	.27			
Marvel A & P Raisin, 1 lb. 2 oz.	.10					
Marvel Sandwich White, 1 lb. 8 oz.	.12	SHORTENING				
Finast:		Dexo Pure Hydrogenated, 1 lb.	.22			
Finast White, 1 lb. 4 oz.	2 for .19	Dexo Pure Hydrogenated, 3 lbs.	.63			
Finast Wheat, 1 lb. 4 oz.	.10	Marvo, 1 lb.	.23			
Finast Crack Wheat, 1 lb. 4 oz.	.10	Marvo, 3 lbs.	.64			
Finast Rye, 1 lb. 4 oz.	.10					
Old Style N. E., 1 lb. 4 oz.	2 for .19	MACARONI PRODUCTS				
DRIED FRUITS		White Spray 3 lb., regular	.29			
Prunes:		White Spray 16 oz., regular	.11			
A & P, medium, 2 lb.	.28	White Spray 8 oz., regular	.06			
Finast, extra large, 2 lb.	.32	Ann Page 3 lb., regular	.28			
Richmond, medium, 2 lb.	.28	Ann Page 1 lb., regular	.11			
Raisins, seedless:		White Spray Best 3 lb., elbow	.29			
A & P, fancy, 15 oz.	.12	White Spray Best 16 oz., elbow	.11			
Finast, fancy, 15 oz.	.12	White Spray Best 8 oz., elbow	.06			
Ecco, fancy, 15 oz.	.12	Ann Page U. S. #1 Semolina 2 lb., elbow	.19			
Raisins, seeded:		Noodles:				
A & P, fancy, 15-16 oz.	.14	Ann Page, broad, 5 oz. container	.06			
Finast, fancy, 15 oz.	.14	Spaghetti:				
Ecco, fancy, 15 oz.	.14	White Spray 16 oz., regular	.11			

LIST B—CLASS 3 STORES—Continued	
MILK—EVAPORATED	
Evangeline, 14½ oz.	\$0.10
Evangeline, 6 oz.	.05
Country Side, small	.05
Country Side, 14½ oz.	.10
White House, small	.05
ALL CLASSES OF STORES	
MILK—FLUID (PER QUART)	

Area 1. The Cities of Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls, all of the City of Warwick except Potowomut Neck, all of the City of Cranston except that area in the south-westerly corner of said City bounded by a circle within a two-mile radius centered at the junction of the westerly boundary of said City and the north-westerly boundary of the Town of Coventry; and the Towns of North Providence, East Providence, Barrington, Johnston, Smithfield, and those parts of the Towns of Lincoln and Cumberland within a distance of two miles from the outer limits of the City of Central Falls.	.15
Area 2A. The City of Woonsocket, the Town of North Smithfield, and such parts of the Towns of Lincoln and Cumberland as are not included in Area 1.	.15
Area 2B. The Towns of Bristol and Warren.	.15
Area 2C. The Towns of East Greenwich, West Warwick, North Kingstown, and that portion of the City of Warwick known as Potowomut Neck, such part of the City of Cranston as is not included in Area 1, and that part of the Town of Coventry east of the Victory Highway (Route #102).	.15
Area 3. Town of Burrillville.	.14
Area 4A. Town of Westerly.	.14
Area 4B. The towns of Charlestown, South Kingston, Narragansett, Richmond and Hopkinton.	.14
Area 6. The Towns of Gloucester, Foster, West Greenwich, and Exeter, and such parts of the Towns of Scituate and Coventry as are not included in Area 2C.	.14
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)	

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

CHRISTOPHER DEL SESTO,
District Director,
Rhode Island District.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7674; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:29 p. m.]

[New Hampshire Order 1 Under Gen. Order 51]

RETAIL COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES FOR CONCORD, N. H.

SECTION 1 *What this order does.* In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this order establishes in section 7, community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 retail stores located in the following area: The area lying within the corporate limits of the City of Concord in the State of New Hampshire. It also establishes in section 7, subject to the provisions of section 2 hereof, community (dollar-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold only in class 3 and class 4 retail stores located in the same area.

SEC. 2 *Application to other sellers.* No seller except a "retail route seller"

may charge more than these community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices for food items shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "class 1 retail stores". All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by any other applicable price regulations.

SEC. 3 *Posting*—(a) *Selling prices*. All retail stores must post their selling prices for the food items listed below on the item or at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.

(b) *Ceiling prices*. All class 1 retail stores must post, in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. All class 3 and class 4 retail stores must so post a list of the community ceiling prices for such of the food items as are sold only in class 3 and class 4 retail stores and are listed in section 7. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices. Class 3 and class 4 retail stores must, of course, continue to post ceiling prices, for all items listed in section 7 other than those sold only in class 3 and class 4 retail stores, as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) *Class of store*. All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "OPA-1", "OPA-2", "OPA-3" or "OPA-4", whichever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulations 238 and 268.

SEC. 4 *Applicability of General Order No. 51*. This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 *Revocation*. This order shall continue in effect until replaced by any subsequent order covering the same food items issued for this area under General Order No. 51.

SEC. 6 *Effective date*. This order becomes effective on May 11, 1943.

SEC. 7 *The community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices established*. The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES

(A) FRUIT, DRIED

Hatchet apricots, A grade, 12 oz.	\$0.13
Hatchet, apricots, A grade, 2½ lbs.	.44
Dromedary, dates, unpitted, 10 oz.	.28
Golden Palm, dates, 6 oz.	.32
Del Monte, prunes, dried, medium, 1 lb.	.18
Del Monte, prunes, dried, large, 1 lb.	.20
Del Monte, prunes, dried, medium, 2 lbs.	.35
Profile, prunes, dried, fancy, large, 2 lbs.	.36
Radio, prunes, dried, large, 1 lb.	.19
Radio, prunes, dried, medium, 2 lbs.	.34
Santa Clara, prunes, dried, 1 lb.	.22
Santa Clara, prunes, dried, 2 lbs.	.33
Sunsweet, prunes, dried, large, 1 lb.	.20
Sunsweet, prunes, dried, ex. large, 1 lb.	.20

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

(A) FRUIT, DRIED—continued

Sunsweet, prunes, dried, medium, 2 lbs.	\$0.36
A&P prunes, dried, Santa Clara, 1 lb.	.18
A&P prunes, dried, Santa Clara, 2 lbs.	.28
Finast, prunes, ex. large, 2 lbs.	.32
Richmond, prunes, medium grade, 2 lbs.	.28
Del Monte, raisins, seedless, 15 oz.	.16
Del Monte, raisins, seeded, 15 oz.	.18
Ideal, raisins, seedless, 16 oz.	.16
Ideal, raisins, seeded, 16 oz.	.18
I. G. A., raisins, seedless, 15 oz.	.15
Iris, raisins, 15 oz.	.15
Not-A-Seed, raisins, seeded, 15 oz.	.17
Sugaripe, raisins, seedless, 15 oz.	.15
Thrift, raisins, 15 oz.	.17
A&P, raisins, seedless, 15 oz.	.12
A&P, raisins, seeded, 15 oz.	.14
Finast, raisins, seedless, fancy grade, 15 oz.	.12
Finast, raisins, seeded, fancy grade, 15 oz.	.14

(B) LARD

Lard (All brands), 1 lb.	.20
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(C) COFFEE AND COFFEE SUBSTITUTES

Brown Derby, 1 lb.	.30
Champ's, 1 lb.	.32
Chase & Sanborn, 1 lb.	.33
Clover Farm, 1 lb.	.36
Coronet, 1 lb.	.31
Del Monte, 1 lb.	.38
Elegant, 1 lb. vacuum	.36
Fairway, 1 lb.	.32
Golden Blend, 1 lb.	.28
Hatchet, 1 lb.	.33
I. G. A. Delux, 1 lb. bag	.31
Jahvah, 1 lb.	.20
Kaffee Hag, 1 lb.	.40
Latouraine, 1 lb.	.33
Maxwell House, 1 lb.	.38
Postum, 4 oz.	.25
Postum, 8 oz.	.44
Profile, 1 lb.	.36
Radio, 1 lb.	.30
Red Rose, 1 lb.	.38
Royal Guest, 1 lb.	.38
Sanka, 1 lb.	.41
Silver Pride, 1 lb.	.36
Solo Cup, 1 lb.	.19
Victor, 1 lb.	.40
White House, 1 lb.	.30

(F) COOKING AND SALAD OILS

Kings Taste, gallon.	1.99
Mafalda, 5 gallons.	9.50
Mazola, pint.	.37
Mazola, quart	.66
Mazola, 1 gallon	2.16

(G) SHORTENING, HYDROGENATED

Armour Vegetable, 1 lb.	.20
Clix, 1 lb.	.22
Clover Farm, 1 lb.	.25
Clover Farm, 3 lbs.	.70
Crisco, 1 lb.	.27
Crisco, 3 lbs.	.76
Durkee's, 8 lbs.	.70
King Taste, 1 lb.	.24
Sno-Kream, 1 lb.	.25
Sno-Kream, 3 lbs.	.71
Spry, 1 lb.	.27
Spry, 3 lbs.	.76
Wilson's, 1 lb.	.22

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

(G) SHORTENING, HYDROGENATED—continued

Dexo, 1 lb.	\$0.22
Dexo, 3 lbs.	.63
Marvo, 1 lb.	.23
Marvo, 3 lbs.	.64

(I) CANNED CITRUS FRUITS AND JUICES

Big R, Grapefruit juice, #2	.16
Big R, Grapefruit juice, #5	.37
Bluebird, Grapefruit juice, 46 oz.	.37
Clover Farm, Grapefruit juice, 46 oz.	.42
Clover Farm, Grapefruit juice, #2	.17

(J) EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK

Fargo, Grapefruit juice (unsweetened), #2	.16
Floridagold, Grapefruit juice (sweetened), #2	.16
Floridagold, Grapefruit juice, 46 oz.	.37
Foodland, Grapefruit juice, 46 oz.	.42
Foodland, Grapefruit juice, #2	.17
Hatchet, Grapefruit juice 46 oz.	.45
Hatchet, Grapefruit juice, #2	.19
Hatchet, Grapefruit juice, #10	.85
I. G. A., Grapefruit juice, #2	.16
Monarch, Grapefruit juice, #2	.16
Monarch, Grapefruit juice, #3	.37
Monarch, Grapefruit juice (sweetened), #2	.16
Monarch, Grapefruit juice (sweetened), #3	.37
Profile, Grapefruit juice, #5	.37
Radio, Grapefruit juice, #2	.16
Radio, Grapefruit juice, 47 oz.	.36
Silver Mint, Grapefruit juice, #404	.42
Silver Nip, Grapefruit juice, #2	.17
Silver Pride, Grapefruit juice, #2	.17
Solar Glo, Grapefruit juice, 18 oz.	.17
Solar Glo, Grapefruit juice, 46 oz.	.38
A&P, Grapefruit juice, #5 (46 oz.)	.30
Finast-Fancy Grade, Grapefruit juice (unsweetened), 46 oz.	.30
Finast-Fancy Grade, Grapefruit juice (unsweetened), 18 oz.	.13
Finast-Fancy Grade, Grapefruit juice (sweetened), 46 oz.	.31
Finast-Fancy Grade, Grapefruit juice (sweetened), 18 oz.	.14
Apte, Grapefruit segments, #3	.36
Silver Pride, Grapefruit segments, #2	.15
Fargo, Orange juice, 12 oz.	.14
Hatchet, Orange juice, 46 oz.	.58
IGA, Orange juice, 12 oz.	.14
Libby's, Orange juice, #2	.25
Libby's, Orange juice, #5	.64
Old South, Orange juice, #5	.50
Omio, Orange juice, #2	.20
Apte, Orange & Grapefruit blend, #2	.12
Vita-Nip, Orange & Grapefruit blend, #2	.12

(K) SYRUPS

Carnation Condensed Milk, tall cans	.05
Challenge Condensed Milk, 14 oz.	.09
Eagle Condensed Milk, 14 oz.	.05
Pet Condensed Milk, Tall cans	.11
Rose Condensed Milk, 14 oz.	.14
Whitehouse Condensed Milk, 14 oz.	.12
(2 for 11)	
Blue Label Karo Syrup, 1½ lb.	.19
Red Label Karo Syrup, 1½ lb.	.20
Gold Label Brer Rabbit Molasses, 12 oz.	.20

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

(K) SYRUPS—continued

Gold Label Brer Rabbit Molasses, 24 oz.	\$0.38
Green Label Brer Rabbit Molasses, 12 oz.	.17
Green Label Brer Rabbit Molasses, 24 oz.	.31
Grandma Molasses, pint	.22
Grandma Molasses, quart	.39
Grandmothers Molasses, #1½	.22
Grandmothers Molasses, #2½	.39
Monarch, Fancy Molasses, pint	.16
Monarch, Fancy Molasses, quart	.31
Radio Molasses, short pint	.14
Radio Molasses, short quart	.27
Silver Pride Molasses, quart	.35
Clover Farm Syrup, 12 oz.	.19
Elegant Syrup, 12 oz.	.19
I. G. A. Syrup, #1½	.18
Lane's (Mrs.) Syrup, 12 oz.	.19
Log Cabin Syrup, 12 oz.	.21
Monarch Syrup, 12 oz.	.20
Mild Pancake Syrup, gallon	.83
New England Syrup, 12 oz.	.18
Profile Syrup, 12 oz.	.20
Silver Pride Syrup, #1½	.16
Vermont Maid Syrup, 12 oz.	.21
Vermont Maid Syrup, 24 oz.	.40
Woodland Syrup, gallon	.60
Yacht Club Syrup, 12 oz.	.18

(L) HONEY

A&P Anne Page, 8 oz.	.16
BBB, 1 lb.	.35
Clover Maid, 1 lb.	.29
Fairway, 16 oz.	.30
Finast, 8 oz.	.16
Finast, 1 lb.	.29
Hoffmans, 3 lbs.	.89
King Bee, 14 oz.	.31
Monarch, Fancy (Extract) 42 oz.	.77
Silver Hill, 1 lb.	.36
Silver Hill, 2 lbs.	.67
Silver Hill, 3 lbs.	.98

(O) PEANUT BUTTER

Beardslee, 5 oz.	.14
Beardslee, 12 oz.	.29
Beardslee, 16 oz.	.37
Belnap, 12 oz.	.26
Belnap, 24 oz.	.52
Clover Farm, 1 lb.	.38
Eagle, 1 lb.	.39
Fairway, 5 oz.	.14
Fairway, 12 oz.	.27
Fairway, 24 oz.	.49
Goode, Jane, 2 lbs.	.52
IGA, 1 lb.	.38
J. T., 16 oz.	.33
J. T., 24 oz.	.50
Jumbo, 4 oz.	.13
Jumbo, 10½ oz.	.30
Lane (Mrs.), 1 lb.	.39
Lynnhaven, #1, 12 oz.	.27
Lynnhaven, #2, 12 oz.	.27
Pennycook, 12 oz.	.27
Pennycook, 1 lb. 8 oz.	.46
Radio, 5 oz.	.14
Silver Pride, 8 oz.	.21
Silver Pride, 12 oz.	.28
Silver Pride, 24 oz.	.51
Slades, 5 oz.	.15
Slades, 1 lb.	.38
Armour Star, 8 oz.	.20
Armour Star, 12 oz.	.29
Armour Star, 16 oz.	.37
Armour Star, 32 oz.	.68
Ann Page Fancy, 16 oz.	.32
Ann Page Fancy, 8 oz.	.17
Finast Best, 1 lb.	.29

(P) SUGAR (ALL BRANDS)

Granulated White, factory packed	.07½
Granulated White, bulk or store packed	.07
Brown Sugar (Light or Dark), factory packed	.09
Confectioners, factory packed	.09

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

(Q) BREAKFAST CEREALS

Carnival Oats	\$0.33
Cheeroats Cereal, 7 oz.	.14
Cream of Wheat Cereal, 14 oz.	.15
Cream of Wheat Cereal (regular or quick) 28 oz.	.26
Crystal Wedding Oats	.24
Force Cereal, 8 oz.	.13
I. G. A. Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.09
I. G. A. Corn Flakes, 6 oz.	.05
I. G. A. Rolled Oats, 20 oz.	.11
I. G. A. Rolled Oats, 48 oz.	.23
Kellogg's Pep, 8 oz.	.11
Kellogg's Pep, 10 oz.	.14
Kellogg's Krumbles, 9 oz.	.13
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 6 oz.	.06
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.10
Kellogg's All Bran, 12 oz.	.14
Kellogg's All Bran, 16 oz.	.22
Kellogg's Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.12
Kellogg's Cereal, variety pack	.26
Kellogg's Rice Krispies, 6 oz.	.14
Kix Cereal, 7 oz.	.14
Maltex Cereal, 22 oz.	.06
Monarch Popped Rice, 4 oz.	.10
Mufets Cereal	.11
National Oats, 20 oz.	.13
National B. Co. Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.17
Pillsbury's Bran, 20 oz.	.11
Grape Nuts Flakes, 7 oz.	.16
Grape Nuts Flakes, 12 oz.	.11
Post's Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.11
Post's Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.16
Post Tens Cereal	.26
Post Toasties Cereal, 11 oz.	.10
Post Toasties Cereal, 6 oz.	.06
Quaker Puffed Rice, regular	.13
Quaker Rice Sparkles, regular	.13
Quaker Wheat Sparkles, 4 oz.	.11
Quaker Puffed Wheat, regular	.11
Quaker Oats (regular or quick), small	.12
Quaker Oats (regular or quick), large	.26
Radio Oats (quick), small	.11
Radio Oats (quick), large	.23
Raisinbran Cereal, 20 oz.	.13
Ralston Breakfast Food Cereal, regular	.25
Ralston Cereal (shredded), 12 oz.	.14
Ralston Cereal (instant), 1 lb.	.24
Wheatena Cereal, 22 oz.	.26
Wheaties Cereal, 8 oz.	.13
Sunnyfield Rolled Oats, Grade A, 48 oz.	.17
Sunnyfield Rolled Oats, Grade A, 20 oz.	.08
Sunnyfield Wheat Flakes, Grade A, 8 oz.	.08
Sunnyfield Bran Flakes, Grade A, 8 oz.	.07
Sunnyfield Bran Flakes, Grade A, 15 oz.	.10
Sunnyfield Cornflakes, Grade A, 18 oz.	.11
White Spray Cornflakes, best grade 8 oz.	.05
White Spray Cornflakes, best grade, 11 oz.	.07
Sunnyfield Rice Gems, Grade A, 5½ oz.	.10
White Spray Rice Puffs, 5½ oz.	.05
Sunnyfield Rice Puffs, Grade A, 5 oz.	.05
Sunnyfield Rice Puffs, Grade A, 8 oz.	.10
Sunnyfield Wheat Puffs, Grade A, 8 oz.	.08

(R) POULTRY

Broilers and fryers, under 3½ lbs.	.44
Roasters, 3½ lbs. and over	.44
Fowl, all weights	.39
Broilers and fryers, quick frozen eviscerated, under 2½ lbs.	.71
Roasters, quick frozen and eviscerated, 2½ lbs. and over	.27
Fowl, quick frozen and eviscerated, all weights	.37

(T) PACKAGED CHEESE

Kraft Cheese, American, ½ lb.	.23
Kraft Cheese, Philadelphia Cream, 3 oz.	.12
Kraft Cheese, Philadelphia Cream, 8 oz.	.27
Kraft Cheese, Pimento, ½ lb.	.24
Kraft Cheese, Pimento, ½ lb.	.24
Kraft Cheese, Velveeta, 4 oz.	.14

* Dressed weight.

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

(U) BUTTER (INCLUDING FARM BUTTER)

AA (93 score), 1 lb. or ½ lb. prints or rolls in parchment	\$0.56
AA (93 score), 1 lb. or ½ lb. prints in cartons	.57
AA (93 score), ¼ lb. prints without cartons	.57
AA (93 score), Unprinted in tubs	.56
A (92 score), 1 lb. or ½ lb. prints or rolls in parchment	.56
A (92 score), 1 lb. or ½ lb. prints in cartons	.56
A (92 score), ¼ lb. prints without cartons	.56
A (92 score), Unprinted in tubs	.55
B (90 score), 1 lb. or ½ lb. prints in cartons	.56
B (90 score), ¼ lb. prints without cartons	.56
B (90 score), Unprinted in tubs	.55
C (89 score), 1 lb. or ½ lb. prints or rolls in parchment	.55
C (89 score), 1 lb. or ½ lb. prints in cartons	.56
C (89 score), ¼ lb. prints without cartons	.55
C (89 score), Unprinted in tubs	.54

EGGS PER DOZEN

AA—U. S. Certified, jumbo	.58
A, jumbo	.58
B, jumbo	.50
AA—U. S. Certified, extra large	.57
A, extra large	.55
B, extra large	.50
AA—U. S. Certified, large	.55
A, large	.52
B, large	.50
AA—U. S. Certified, medium	.50
A, medium	.48
B, medium	.45
AA—U. S. Certified, small	.45
A, small	.43
B, small	.41
A, Pullet—Peewee	.36
B, Pullet—Peewee	.34

FLUID MILK

Standard Milk (Family), 1 quart	15½
Standard Milk (Family), 2 quarts	.31

BREAD

Clover Farm White, 18 oz.	.09
Cote's Masterloaf White, 18 oz.	.11
Cote's Health Rye, 16 oz.	.11
Cote's Vienna, 16 oz.	.11
Country Club White, 18 oz.	.11
Golden Crust White, 24 oz.	.13
Home Science White, 18 oz.	.11
M & M White, 16 oz.	.11
Normand's White, 18 oz.	.11
Normand's Cracked Wheat, 16 oz.	.11
Normand's Swedish Rye, 16 oz.	.11

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 9328, 7 F.R. 7871, 8 F.R. 4681)
Issued this 10th day of May, 1943.RUSSELL R. LARMON,
District Director,
New Hampshire District.[F. R. Doc. 48-7735; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:07 p. m.]

Region II.

[Camden Order 1 Under General Order 51]

RETAIL COMMUNITY PRICES FOR CAMDEN,
N. J. AREASECTION 1 *What this order does.* In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this order establishes

in section 7, community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 retail stores and in other classes of retail stores located in the Camden area.

SEC. 2 *Application to other sellers.* No seller except a "retail route seller" may charge more than these community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "class 1 retail stores." All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by this or any other applicable price regulations.

SEC. 3 *Posting—(a) Selling prices.* All retail stores must post their selling prices for the food items listed below on the item or at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.

(b) *Ceiling prices.* All class 1 retail stores must post in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) *Class of store.* All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "OPA-1", "OPA-2", "OPA-3", or "OPA-4", whichever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulations numbered 238 and 268.

SEC. 4 *Applicability of General Order No. 51.* This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 This order replaces the prices fixed by any previous order covering any of the food items for which ceiling prices are established hereby, heretofore issued by the Regional Administrator of Region II, or by the District Manager of this district.

SEC. 6 *Effective date.* This order becomes effective on May 10th, 1943.

SEC. 7 *The community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices established.* The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES

[The area affected includes approximately a 20 mile radius bordered by and including Burlington, Mt. Holly, Medford, Berlin, Hurlfville, Barnsboro, Mickleton, Paulsboro and all points between these towns and city of Camden]

BANANAS

1 lb. \$0.13

BREAD

White, 16 oz. .11
Rye, 16 oz. .12
Whole Wheat, 16 oz. .12
Cracked Wheat, 16 oz. .12

BUTTER

93 Score .57
92 Score .56
Tub Butter .55

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

CEREALS (COOKED)

Mother's Oats, 20 oz.	\$0.12
Mother's Oats, 3 lb.	.26
Cream of Wheat, 28 oz.	.26
Farina-Heckers, 14 oz.	.12
Quakers Enriched, 14 oz.	.09
Ralston, Instant	.24
Ralston, 28 oz.	.24
Wheatina, 28 oz.	.25

CEREALS (DRY)

Post Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.15
Post Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.11
Kellogg's Bran Flakes (40%), 14 oz.	.15
Kellogg's Bran Flakes (40%), 8 oz.	.11
Kellogg's All Bran, 16 oz.	.21
Kellogg's All Bran, 10 oz.	.13
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 6 oz.	.06
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.10
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.14
N. B. Cheerioats, 7 oz.	.13
Grape Nut Flakes, 12 oz.	.16
Grape Nut Flakes, 7 oz.	.11
Kellogg's Pep, 8 oz.	.11
Grape Nuts, 12 oz.	.16
Grape Nuts, 7 oz.	.11
Post Toasties, 18 oz.	.14
Post Toasties, 11 oz.	.10
Post Toasties, 6 oz.	.06
Puffed Wheat (Quaker)	.11
Puffed Rice (Quaker)	.15
Kellogg's Rice Crispies, 5½ oz.	.13
Kellogg's Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.12
N. B. C. Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.13
Wheaties, 8 oz.	.12
Gold Seal Corn Flakes, 8 oz.	.05
Gold Seal Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.07
Sunnyfield Oats, 20 oz.	.08
Sunnyfield Oats, 48 oz.	.17
Sunnyfield Cornflakes, 8 oz.	.05
Sunnyfield Cornflakes, 11 oz.	.07

COFFEE

Acme, 1 lb.	.26
Asco, 1 lb.	.24
Beachnut, 1b. jar	.40
Bokar, 2 lbs for	.40
Boscul:	

Glass, 1 lb.	.38
Bag, 1 lb.	.34
Chase-Sanborn, 1 lb.	.33
Del Monte, 1 lb. glass	.37
Eight O'Clock, 1 lb.	.21
Fyne Taste, 1 lb.	.21
Kelloggs, 1 lb.	.33
Lady Fair, 1 lb.	.24
Maxwell House, 1 lb can	.33
Maxwell House, 1 lb jar	.34
Maxwell House, 1 lb bag	.32
Montco, 1 lb bag	.34
Montco, 1 lb glass	.33
Premier, 1 lb.	.24
Red Circle, 1 lb.	.33
Tartan, 1 lb.	.27
Walt Whitman, 1 lb.	.27
Sanka, 1 lb.	.40

COOKING AND SALAD OILS

Mazola, pt.	.35
Mazola, qt.	.67
Mazola, gal.	2.10
Wesson, pt.	.33
Wesson, qt.	.65

CANNED CITRUS FRUITS AND JUICES

Grapefruit Juice, 46 oz.	.40
Grapefruit Juice—Sweetened Fancy, 46 oz.	.40
Orange Juice, 46 oz.	.39
Grapefruit & Orange Juice, 46 oz.	.33
Grape Fruit Sections, 20 oz.	.14
Orange & Grapefruit Sections, 20 oz.	.16

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

PACKAGED CHEESE

Bordens:	
Chateau, ½ lb.	\$0.24
American, ½ lb.	.23
Pimento, ½ lb.	.22
Swiss, ½ lb.	.22
Limburger, ½ lb.	.22
Vers Sharp, ½ lb.	.25
All Varieties, ¼ lb.	.14
Cocktail, Glass Assort. 5 oz.	.20
Cocktail, Limburger, 5 oz.	.20
Cocktail, Smoky, 5 oz.	.23
Cocktail, Very Sharp, 5 oz.	.23
Cocktail, Blue, 5 oz.	.23
Cocktail, Very Sharp, 16 oz.	.66
Cocktail, Smoky, 16 oz.	.66
Cream Cheese, 3 oz.	.12
Grated American, 1½ oz.	.11
Grated Italian, 1½ oz.	.12
Grated American, 4 oz.	.20
Grated Italian, 3 oz.	.22

Kraft:

Phila. Cream, 3 oz.	.12
Phila. Cream, 8 oz.	.27
Pimento Cream, 3 oz.	.12
Limburger S. S., 5 oz.	.20
Old English S. S., 5 oz.	.24
Relish Cr. Sprd., 5 oz.	.20
Pimento Cr. Sprd., 5 oz.	.20
Pineapple Cr. Sprd., 5 oz.	.20
Old Pim. Cr. Sprd., 5 oz.	.20
Roka, S. S., 5 oz.	.24
Am. Ch. Food Sprd., 5 oz.	.19
Pim. Ch. Food Sprd., 5 oz.	.19
American, 1 lb.	.44
Pimento, 1 lb.	.45
Swiss, 1 lb.	.45
Brick, 1 lb.	.45
American, ½ lb.	.23
Pimento, ½ lb.	.24
Swiss, ½ lb.	.24
Limburger, ½ lb.	.24
Velveta, ½ lb.	.24
Pimento-Velveta, ½ lb.	.24
Old English, ½ lb.	.27
Brick, ½ lb.	.24
American, ½ lb.	.11
Pimento, ¼ lb.	.14
Land o' Lakes:	
Limburger, pkg., 4½ oz.	.24

FISH—PROCESSED

Salmon:	
Libby's fancy red.	.49
Tall Red, 1 lb.	.46
Pink, 1 lb.	.28
White Tuna, ½ lb.	.52
Sardines in Tomato Sauce.	.17

FRUIT—DRIED

Raisins:	
Del Monte:	
15 oz., seedless.	.15
15 oz., seeded.	.17
Prunes:	
California, 1 lb., 40-50.	.18

MILK

Condensed:	
Peninsular.	.15
Silver.	.17
Eagle Brand, 15 oz.	.21

EVAPORATED:

All Brands, small.	.05
All Brands, large.	.11

FLUID:

Grade A or equivalent.	.18 or 2 for .35
Grade A, Vitamin D and/or Homogenized.	.19 or 2 for .37
Grade B, Over 4% B. F.	.16 or 2 for .31
4% B. F. Less.	.15 or 2 for .29
or	
Grade A, Vitamin O and/or Homogenized.	.16 or 2 for .31
Creamed Buttermilk.	.15 or 2 for .29

MACARONI

Muellers, 9 oz.	.11
Muellers, 1 lb.	.13
San Giorgio, 1 lb.	.12

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

MACARONI—continued

Montco, 8 oz.	\$0.09
Kellogg, 8 oz.	.09
Anne Page, 1 lb.	.11
Gold Seal, 8 oz.	.06
King Midas, 1 lb.	.13
Krums, 8 oz.	.07
Tendroni, 6 oz.	.10
Garden, 8 oz.	.09

NOODLES

Anne Page, 1 lb.	.18
Muellers, 6 oz.	.11
San Giorgio, 16 oz.	.24
Gold Seal, 12 oz.	.14
Garden 1 oz.	.10
Montco, 5 oz.	.10
Premier, 5 oz.	.10
Kellogg, 5 oz.	.10
Krums, 12 oz.	.18
Tartan, 5 oz.	.11

POULTRY

Broilers, fryers, roasters; dressed or kosher killed	.44
Fowl, dressed or kosher killed; per lb.	.39

SPAGHETTI

Muellers, 9 oz.	.10
King Midas, 16 oz.	.13
Gold Seal, 16 oz.	.10

SHORTENING

Hydrogenated	
Crisco, 1 lb.	.26
Crisco, 3 lb.	.74
Spry, 1 lb.	.26
Spry, 3 lb.	.74
Other	
Vegetable, 1 lb.	.19

SUGAR

Granulated, 1 lb.	.07
Granulated, 5 lb.	.35
Brown, 1 lb.	.08

SYRUPS

Log Cabin, 55 fl. oz. can	(1)
Log Cabin, 12 fl. oz. can	.20
Vermont Maid, 12 oz.	.20
Karo-Blue, 1½ lb.	.17
Karo-Red, 1½ lb.	.18
Anne Page, Qt.	.33
Asco Table Syrup, 1½ lb.	.33
Turkey Molasses, 20 oz. glass	.12

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 9328, 7 F.R. 7871, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

F. HAROLD DEMPSEY,
Acting District Manager,
Camden District.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7736; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:07 p. m.]

[Trenton Order 1 Under Gen. Order 51]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR MERCER COUNTY, N. J.

SECTION 1 *What this order does.* In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this order establishes in section 7, community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 retail stores (and in other classes of retail stores as indicated in section 7) located in the following area—Mercer County, New Jersey.

SEC. 2 *Application to other sellers.* No seller except a "retail route seller", may charge more than these community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge

¹ Omitted in original document.

their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "class 1 retail stores". All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by this or any other applicable price regulations.

SEC. 3 *Posting.* (a) *Selling prices.* All retail stores must post their selling prices for the food items listed below on the item or at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.

(b) *Ceiling prices.* All class 1 retail stores must post in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) *Class of store.* All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "O. P. A.-1", "O. P. A.-2", "O. P. A.-3", or "O. P. A.-4" whichever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 238 and 268.

SEC. 4 *Applicability of General Order No. 51.* This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 This order replaces any previous order covering any of the food items for which ceiling prices are established hereby, heretofore issued by the Regional Administrator of Region II or by the District Manager of this district.

SEC. 6 *Effective date.* This order becomes effective on May 10, 1943.

SEC. 7 *The community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices established.* The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

GROCERIES

BREAK; WHITE, WRAPPED

Bond, 1 lb.	\$0.11
Bells, 1 lb.	.11
Breeces, 1 lb. 1 oz.	.11
Fischers, 1 lb.	.11
Freihofer, 1 lb.	.11
Wonder, 1 lb. 2 oz.	.11
Ward's Tip Top, 1 lb. 2 oz.	.10
Marvel, Regular (Class III), 24 oz.	.10
A. & P. Sandwich (Class III), 24 oz.	.11
A. & P. Regular (Class III), 16 oz.	.08
Supreme (Class III), large	.08½
Victor Sliced (Class III), small	.06

CANNED CITRUS FRUITS AND JUICES

Grapefruit Juice:

White Rose (sweetened), #2	.16
White Rose (sweetened), 46 oz.	.36
White Rose (unsweetened), #2	.16
White Rose (unsweetened), 46 oz.	.36
Premier, #2	.16
Premier, 46 oz.	.36
Flagstaff, #2	.16
Flagstaff, 46 oz.	.37
Kellogg, #2	.15
Kellogg, 46 oz.	.36
Uco (unsweetened) (Class IV), 18 oz.	.12
Uco (unsweetened) (Class IV), 46 oz.	.29
Fynetaste (sweetened) (Class IV), #2	.13
Fynetaste (sweetened) (Class IV), 46 oz.	.29
Glenwood (sweetened) (Class III), #2	.13

GROCERIES—Continued

CANNED CITRUS FRUITS AND JUICES—continued

Grapefruit Juice—Continued.	
Glenwood (unsweetened) (Class III), 46 oz.	.29
Glenwood (unsweetened) (Class III), #2	.13
Glenwood (sweetened) (Class III), 46 oz.	.29
Blended Juice: Fynetaste (Class IV), #2	.14
Orange Juice:	

Orange Juice:

Uco (Class IV), 18 oz.	.15
Uco (Class IV), 46 oz.	.39
Grapefruit (sections):	

White Rose, #2	.17
Kellogg, #2	.15

CEREALS (CARTONS)

Hecker's Farina, 14 oz.	.14
Hecker's Farina, 28 oz.	.24
Quaker Farina, 14 oz.	.09
Quaker Farina, 28 oz.	.18
Quaker Puffed Wheat, Regular	.11
Quaker Puffed Wheat, Regular	.13
N. B. C. Shredded Wheat, Regular	.13
Wheaties, Regular	.13
Shredded Ralston, Regular	.14
Ralston Ry Krisp, 6 oz.	.14
Ralston's Rye Krisp, 12 oz.	.23
Ralston Whole Wheat Cereal, Regular	.25
Maltex, Regular	.26
Cream of Wheat, Small	.15
Cream of Wheat, Large	.26
Wheatena, Small	.15
Wheatena, Large	.26
H. O. Oats, Small	.12
Kellogg All Bran, 10 oz.	.13
Kellogg All Bran, 16 oz.	.21
Kellogg Corn Flakes, 6 oz.	.06
Kellogg Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.10
Kellogg Rice Krispies, 5 oz.	.13
Kellogg Variety Pak, Large	.26
Post Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.11
Post Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.16
Post Toasties, 6 oz.	.06
Post Toasties, 11 oz.	.10
Post Tens, Large	.26
Grape Nut Flakes, Small	.11
Grape Nut Flakes, 12 oz.	.16
Grape Nuts, Regular	.16
Quaker Oats, Small	.12
Quaker Oats, Large	.26
Mother's Oats, Small	.12
Mother's Oats, Large	.26
Kellogg Shredded Wheat, regular	.12
Sunnyfield Oats (Class III), 20 oz.	.08
Sunnyfield Oats (Class III), 48 oz.	.17
Gold Seal Quick Oats (Class III), 20 oz.	.08
Gold Seal Reg. Oats (Class III), 20 oz.	.08
Gold Seal Quick Oats (Class III), 48 oz.	.17
Sunnyfield Cornflakes (Class III), 8 oz.	.05
Sunnyfield Cornflakes (Class III), 11 oz.	.07
Sunnyfield Cornflakes (Class III), 18 oz.	.08
Gold Seal Cornflakes (Class III), 8 oz.	.05
Gold Seal Cornflakes (Class III), 11 oz.	.07
Gold Seal Wheat Puffs (Class III), 8 oz.	.07
Gold Seal Wheat Puffs (Class III), 4 oz.	.04
Gold Seal Rice Puffs (Class III), 4 oz.	.06

COFFEE

Maxwell House, 1 lb. bag	.35
Maxwell House, 1 lb. glass	.38
Boscul, 1 lb. bag	.35
Boscul, 1 lb. glass	.38
Sanka, 1 lb. glass	.41
Kaffee Hag, 1 lb. glass	.40
Kellogg's, 1 lb. glass	.34
White Rose, 1 lb. glass	.35
White Rose, 1 lb. bag	.33
Montco, 1 lb. bag	.35
Montco, 1 lb. glass	.37
Beech Nut, 1 lb. glass	.40
Chase & Sanborn, 1 lb. bag	.33
Premier, 1 lb.	.33
Leggett's Economy, 1 lb.	.27
Del Monte, 1 lb. glass	.38
Nescafe, 4 oz.	.34

GROCERIES—Continued

COFFEE—continued

Instant Postum, 4 oz. can.	\$0.25
Instant Postum, 8 oz. can.	.44
Bokar (Class III), 1 lb. bag	.25½
Eight O'Clock (Class III), 1 lb. bag	.21
Red Circle (Class III), 1 lb. bag	.24
Asco (Class III), 1 lb. bag	.24
Acme (Class III), 1 lb. bag	.26
Wincrest (Class III), 1 lb. bag	.21
Shamrock (Class IV), 1 lb. bag	.24
Uco (Class IV), 1 lb. bag	.26
King's Taste (Class IV), 1 lb. bag	.26
Lady Fair (Class IV), 1 lb. bag	.24
Fyne Taste (Class IV), 1 lb. bag	.21

COOKING AND SALAD OILS

Mazola, Pint can	.36
Mazola, Quart can	.67
Wesson Oil, Pint can	.33
Wesson Oil, Quart can	.65
Ann Page Salad Oil (Class III), 8 oz. bottle	.18
Ann Page Salad Oil (Class III), Pint can	.27

- CORN MEAL (CARTONS)

Quaker (Yellow), 24 oz.	.10
Quaker (White) 24 oz.	.10
DRIED FRUITS (PACKAGED)	
A. & P. Seeded Raisins (Class III), 15 oz.	.14
A. & P. Large Prunes (Class III), 1 lb.	.16
Robford Medium Prunes (Class III), 2 lb.	.29
Robford Large Prunes (Class III), 1 lb.	.16

EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK (CANS)

Evaporated Milk:	
Silver Cow, 14½ oz.	.11
Silver Cow, 6 oz.	.05
Armours, 14½ oz.	.05
Armours, 6 oz.	.05
Lion, 14½ oz.	.11
Lion, 6 oz.	.05
Premier, 14½ oz.	.11
Premier, 6 oz.	.05
Carnation, 14½ oz.	.11
Carnation, 6 oz.	.05
Pet, 14½ oz.	.11
Pet, 6 oz.	.05
Sealect, 14½ oz.	.11
Sealect, 6 oz.	.05
White House (Class III), 14½ oz.	.10
White House (Class III), 6 oz.	.05
Uco (Class IV), 14½ oz.	.10
Tiger (Class IV), 14½ oz.	.10
Fyne Taste (Class IV), 14½ oz.	.10
Condensed milk:	
Eagle, 15 oz.	.21
Star, 14 oz.	.15
Lion, 14 oz.	.17
White House (Class III), 14 oz.	.12

FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES

Flour (bags):	
Gold Medal, 2 lb.	.18
Gold Medal, 5 lb.	.38
Pillsbury, 2 lb.	.18
Pillsbury, 5 lb.	.38
Ceresota, 2 lb.	.18
Ceresota, 5 lb.	.38
Sunnyfield Pastry Flour (Class III), 5 lb.	.22
Sunnyfield Pastry Flour (Class III), 12 lb.	.50
Gold Seal Enriched (Class III), 2 lb.	.12
Gold Seal Enriched (Class III), 5 lb.	.24
Gold Seal Enriched (Class III), 10 lb.	.46
Flour mixes (cartons except as otherwise indicated):	
Aunt Jemima Pancake, 20 oz.	.13
Aunt Jemima Buckwheat, 20 oz.	.15
Bisquick, 20 oz.	.20
Bisquick, 40 oz.	.38

GROCERIES—Continued

FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES—continued

Soft as Silk Cake Flour, large	\$0.30
Presto Cake Flour, 20 oz.	.16
Presto Cake Flour, 44 oz.	.32
Duffs Gingerbread Mix, 14 oz.	.24
Duffs Waffle Mix, 14 oz.	.24
Duffs Devil Food Mix, 14 oz.	.25
Sno-Sheen Cake Flour, large	.31
Flako Pie Crust, 8 oz.	.15
Flakorn Corn Muffin Mix, 11½ oz.	.16
Uco Cake Flour (Class IV), 2½ lb.	.16
Sunnyfield Pancake Flour (Class III), 20 oz.	.06

Sunnyfield Pancake Flour (Class III), 5 lb. bag

Asco Pancake Flour (Class III), 20 oz.	.06½
Asco Buckwheat Flour (Class III), 20 oz.	.07
Sunnyfield Buckwheat Flour (Class III), 20 oz.	.07
Sunnyfield Buckwheat Flour (Class III), 5 lb. bag	.25

HONEY (JARS)

Mountain Blossom, 5½ oz.	.15
Mountain Blossom, ½ lb.	.19
Mountain Blossom, 1 lb.	.34
Mountain Blossom, 2 lb.	.61
Mountain Blossom, 3 lb.	.88
Mountain Blossom, 5 lb.	1.45
Ann Page (Class III), 8 oz.	.16
Ann Page (Class III), 16 oz.	.28

LARD (CARTONS)

Star, 1 lb.	.20
Premium, 1 lb.	.19
Laurel, 1 lb.	.20

MACARONI, NOODLES & SPAGHETTI (CARTONS)

Macaroni:	
White Rose, 8 oz.	.09
White Rose, elbow, 8 oz.	.09
Muellers, 9 oz.	.11
Muellers, elbow, 9 oz.	.11
Muellers, alphabet, 5 oz.	.12
Ann Page (Class III), 1 lb.	.11
Ann Page (Class III), 3 lb.	.26
Gold Seal (Class III), 8 oz.	.06
Gold Seal, elbow (Class III), 16 oz.	.10
Gold Seal, long (Class III), 16 oz.	.10
Noodles:	
White Rose, 5 oz.	.10
Muellers, fine, 5 oz.	.12
Muellers, medium, 5 oz.	.12
Muellers, wide, 5 oz.	.12
Ann Page (Class III), 5 oz.	.06
Ann Page (Class III), 1 lb.	.18
Asco, fine (Class III), 4 oz.	.06
Asco, wide (Class III), 4 oz.	.06
Asco, fine (Class III), 5 oz.	.08
Gold Seal, fine (Class III), 12 oz.	.14
Gold Seal, wide (Class III), 12 oz.	.14
Gold Seal, shortcuts (Class III), 16 oz.	.10
Gold Seal, seashells (Class III), 16 oz.	.10
Uco (Class IV), 8 oz.	.07
Fyne Taste (Class IV), 12 oz.	.16
Spaghetti:	
White Rose, 8 oz.	.09
Muellers, 9 oz.	.11
Muellers, thin, 9 oz.	.11
Gold Seal (Class III), 16 oz.	.10
Gold Seal, Spaghettine (Class III), 16 oz.	.10

PEANUT BUTTER (JARS)

Beech Nut, 8 oz.	.25
Beech Nut, 16 oz.	.47
Heinz 9½ oz.	.32
Heinz, 16 oz.	.52
Flagstaff, 8 oz.	.22
Flagstaff, 16 oz.	.37
Green Circle, 24 oz.	.56
Green Circle, 12 oz.	.30
Premier, 16 oz.	.38

GROCERIES—Continued

PEANUT BUTTER (JARS)—continued

White Rose, 5 oz.	\$0.15
White Rose, 1 lb.	.39
White Rose, 2 lb.	.75
White Rose, 10 oz.	.27
Kellogg's, 1 lb.	.37
Ann Page (Class III), 8 oz.	.17
Asco (Class III), 8 oz.	.17
Asco (Class III), 1 lb.	.29
Nola (Class III), 1 lb.	.25

PROCESSED FISH (CANS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

Salmon:	
White Rose (De Luxe), 1 lb.	.67
White Rose (Blueback), 1 lb.	.62
White Rose (De Luxe), ½ lb.	.42
Premier Sockeye, half.	.38
Sea Ranger, Pink #1.	.28
Flagstaff, Fancy Chinook, half.	.42
Sunnybrook, red (Class III), 1 lb.	.39
Fyne Taste, pink (Class IV), 1 lb.	.22
Tuna Fish:	
White Rose, light meat, 1 lb.	.65
White Rose, white meat, ½ lb.	.51
White Rose, white meat, 1 lb.	.99
White Rose, light meat, ½ lb.	.42
Chicken-of-the-Sea, red label, light meat, half.	.39
Premier, white meat, half.	.52
Premier, white meat, #1.	1.00
Kellogg, white meat, half.	.51
Sultana, light meat (Class III), ½ lb.	.32
Shad Roe: White Rose, ½ lb.	.61
Cod Fish: Beardsley (Shredded), 4 oz. carton	.16
Lobster: Premier, half.	.66
Sardines: American, Maine, quarter.	.07
Shrimp (Class III): Sultana, medium, 7 oz.	.27

RICE (CARTONS)

Comet, white, 12 oz.	.11
Comet, white, 1 lb.	.14
Comet, white, 2 lb.	.28
Comet, white, 3 lb.	.41
Comet, brown, 12 oz.	.11
Comet, brown, 1 lb.	.15
River, white, 1 lb.	.12
River, white, 2 lb.	.23
River, brown, 12 oz.	.10

SHORTENING

Crisco, 1 lb., jar.	.26
Crisco, 3 lb., jar.	.74
Spry, 1 lb., jar.	.26
Spry, 3 lb., jar.	.74
Jewel, 1 lb., carton.	.22
Advance, 1 lb., carton.	.22
Dexo (Class III), 1 lb.	.22
Dexo, (Class III), 3 lb.	.63
King's Taste (Class IV), 3 lb.	.64

SUGAR

Fine granulated, 2 lb., carton.	.15
Fine granulated, 5 lb., carton.	.37
Fine granulated, 5 lb., bag.	.36
Fine granulated, 10 lb., bag.	.71
Brown, 1 lb., carton.	.08
Confectioner's, 1 lb., carton.	.09
Powdered, 1 lb., carton.	.09
Bulk-granulated, 1 lb.	.07

SYRUPS

Log Cabin, 12 oz., glass.	.21
Karo, blue label, #1½, glass.	.18
Karo, blue label, #5, glass.	.48
Karo, red label, #1½, glass.	.19
Vermon Maid, 12 oz., glass.	.21
Ann Page, blended (Class III), 12 oz., glass.	.14
Ann Page, blended (Class III), quart, glass.	.30
Asco (Class III), #5, can.	.29

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER	
93 score, 1 lb. (¼ lb. prints), carton.	.57

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued

CHEESE

Kraft:	
American, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., carton	\$0.23
Pimiento, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., carton	.24
Swiss, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., carton	.24
Velveta, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., carton	.24
Limburger, 5 oz., jar	.20
Relish Cream Spread, 5 oz., jar	.20
Pimento Cream Spread, 5 oz., jar	.20
Olive Cream Spread, 5 oz., jar	.20
Roka Cream Spread, 5 oz., jar	.24
Old English Cream Spread, 5 oz., jar	.24
Bordens:	
Chateau, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., carton	.24
Very Sharp, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., carton	.25
Pimento, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., carton	.24
Limburger, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., carton	.24
Swiss, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., carton	.24
Very Sharp, 5 oz., jar	.23
Smoky, 5 oz., jar	.23
Blue, 5 oz., jar	.23
Relish, 5 oz., jar	.20
Pimento, 5 oz., jar	.20
Olive, 5 oz., jar	.20
Limburger, 6 oz., jar	.23
American, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., carton	.23

EGGS (IN CARTON, DOZENS)

Grade "A":

Jumbo	.59
Extra large	.55
Large	.53
Medium	.48
Small	.43

FLUID MILK (QUART BOTTLES)

"A" or equivalent	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
"A"—Vitamin D and/or Homogenized	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
"B"—Over 4% butter fat	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
"B"—4% butter fat or less	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
"B"—Vitamin D and/or Homogenized	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cream buttermilk	15 $\frac{1}{2}$

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

BANANAS

Origin and unit of sale	
Central American, 1 lb.	.14
Cuban, 1 lb.	.10

POULTRY

DRESSED CHICKENS

Grade and unit of sale	
Broilers, "A", 1 lb.	.44
Fryers, "A", 1 lb.	.44
Roasters, "A", 1 lb.	.44
Fowl, "A", 1 lb.	.39

LIVE CHICKENS

Grade and unit of sale	
Broilers, "A", 1 lb.	.39
Fryers, "A", 1 lb.	.39
Roasters, "A", 1 lb.	.39
Fowl, "A", 1 lb.	.35

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 9328, 7 F.R. 7871, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

RALPH W. HACKETT,
District Manager,
Trenton District.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7737; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:08 p. m.]

[Buffalo Order 1 Under Gen. Order 51]

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES FOR BUFFALO,
N. Y., AREA

SECTION 1 *What this order does.* In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this order establishes in section 7 community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for certain food items sold in Class 1 Retail Stores (and in other

classes of retail stores as indicated in section 7) located in the area known as "The Buffalo, New York, Area" which is defined as follows:

(a) That part of Western New York State lying within a twenty-five mile radius of the intersection of Clinton Street and Bailey Avenue in the City of Buffalo, New York, and

(b) Those cities and villages set out below whether or not such cities and villages lie within said twenty-five mile radius: Akron, Alden, Angola, Athol Springs, Bellevue, Blasdell, Boston, Brant, Buffalo, Cheektowaga, Clarence Center, Collins, Depew, Derby, East Aurora, Ebenezer, Eden, Eggertsville, Forks, Gardenville, Getzville, Glenwood, Grand Island, Hamburg, Holland, Jewettville, Kenmore, Lackawanna, Lakeview, Lancaster, Lockport, Marilla, Niagara Falls, North Boston, North Collins, North Tonawanda, Orchard Park, Patchin, Sloan, Snyder, Strykersville, Swormsville, Tonawanda, Wales Center, Water Valley, West Falls, Williamsville, Woodlawn.

SEC. 2 *Application to other sellers.* No seller except a "retail route-seller" may charge more than these community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices. Retail route-sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "class 1 retail stores". All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by this or any other applicable price regulation.

SEC. 3 *Posting—(a) Selling prices.* All retail stores must post their selling prices for the food items listed below on the item or at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.

(b) *Ceiling prices.* All class 1 retail stores must post, in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) *Class of store.* All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "OPA-1", "OPA-2", "OPA-3", or "OPA-4" whichever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 238 and 268.

SEC. 4 *Applicability of General Order No. 51.* This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 *Revocation.* This order replaces any previous order covering any of the food items for which ceiling prices are established hereby, heretofore issued by the Regional Administrator of Region II or by the District Manager of this district.

SEC. 6 *Effective date.* This order becomes effective on May 10, 1943.

SEC. 7 *The community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices established.* The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES

COFFEE

Magic Cup, (class 3), 1 lb.	\$0.22
Magic Cup (class 4), 1 lb.	.21
High-Park (class 3 and 4), 1 lb.	.26
Orchard Park (class 3 and 4), 1 lb.	.28
Ful-Flavor (class 3 and 4), 1 lb.	.25
ZoZo (class 3 and 4), 1 lb.	.28
Nu-Way (class 3 and 4), 1 lb.	.22
Faxon (class 4), 1 lb.	.27

PEANUT BUTTER

Princess (class 3 and 4), 16 oz.	.28
Princess (class 3 and 4), 24 oz.	.42
Orchard Park (class 3 and 4), 8 oz.	.17
Orchard Park (class 3 and 4), 16 oz.	.31
Orchard Park (class 3 and 4), 32 oz.	.58

CANNED CITRUS FRUITS AND JUICES

Stokely unsweetened grapefruit juice (class 3 and 4), No. 2.	.13
Stokely unsweetened grapefruit juice (class 3 and 4), 47 oz.	.30
Royal Manor sweetened grapefruit juice (class 3 and 4), No. 2.	.13
Royal Manor sweetened grapefruit juice (class 3 and 4), 46 oz.	.30
Orchard Park unsweetened grapefruit juice (class 3), 46 oz.	.30
Orchard Park unsweetened grapefruit juice (class 4), 46 oz.	.29

HYDROGENATED SHORTENING

King Taste (class 3 and 4), 3 lb.	.64
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PACKAGED DRIED FRUIT

Sunny Orchard Prunes (class 3), 1 lb.	.15
Sunny Orchard Prunes (class 4), 1 lb.	.14
Sunny Orchard Prunes (class 3 and 4), 2 lb.	.28

BREAD

Blue Seal, 1 lb. 3 oz.	.11
N. B. C., 1 lb. 3 oz.	.11
N. B. C., 14 oz.	.08
Bond, 1 lb. 4 oz.	.11
Bond, 14 oz.	.08
Wonder, 1 lb. 4 oz.	.11
Mrs. Brown's (class 3 and 4), 20 oz., 2 for.	.17
Marble Reg. (class 3 and 4), 1 lb. 8 oz.	.10
Marble Sandwich (class 3 and 4), 1 lb. 8 oz.	.11
Marble Home Style (class 3 and 4), 1 lb. 8 oz.	.10
Sun Glo (class 3 and 4), 20 oz., 2 for.	.17

PEANUT BUTTER

Beechnut, 16 oz.	.47
Beechnut, 8 oz.	.25
Dixie, 9 oz.	.18
Dixie, 12 oz.	.29
Dixie, 16 oz.	.37
Dixie, 24 oz.	.53
Dixie, 32 oz.	.71
Peter Pan, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	.15
Peter Pan, 13 oz.	.40
Peter Pan, 32 oz.	.87
Lyn Haven, 16 oz.	.34
Lyn Haven, 32 oz.	.63

COFFEE

Maxwell House, glass, 1 lb.	.38
Maxwell House, paper bags, 1 lb.	.34
Del Monte, glass, 1 lb.	.38
Boscul, glass, 1 lb.	.38
Boscul, paper bags, 1 lb.	.35
Chase & Sanborn, paper bags, 1 lb.	.33
Postum Cereal, 18 oz.	.23
Instant Postum, 4 oz.	.26
Instant Postum, 8 oz.	.45

MILK, EVAPORATED

Pet, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	.11
Pet, 6 oz.	.05
Pearl, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	.11
Pearl, 6 oz.	.05
Carnation, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	.11
Carnation, 6 oz.	.05

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

MILK, CONDENSED

Eagle, 15 oz.	\$0.21
Star, 14 oz.	.15

CITRUS JUICE

Polk's unsweetened grapefruit juice, No. 2	.16
Polk's unsweetened grapefruit juice, 46 oz.	.37
Polk's sweetened grapefruit juice, No. 2	.17
Polk's sweetened grapefruit juice, 46 oz.	.38
Texsun grapefruit juice, No. 2	.16
Texsun grapefruit juice, 46 oz.	.38
Smith Florida unsweetened grapefruit juice, No. 2	.16
Smith Florida unsweetened grapefruit juice, 46 oz.	.36

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

Mueller's:	
Macaroni, 9 oz.	.11
Spaghetti, 9 oz.	.11
Elbow macaroni, 9 oz.	.11
Thin spaghetti, 9 oz.	.11
Egg noodles, 6 oz.	.12
Egg vermicelli, 6 oz.	.12
Egg alphabets, 6 oz.	.12
Macaroni, 16 oz.	.16
Spaghetti, 16 oz.	.16
Elbow macaroni, 16 oz.	.16
Thin spaghetti, 16 oz.	.16
Egg noodles, 12 oz.	.10
Creamettes macaroni, 8 oz.	.61
Creamettes noodles, 5 oz.	.10
Niagara macaroni (Naples style), 5 lbs.	.61
Niagara (Naples style), 1 lb.	.13
Niagara macaroni (Genova style), 1 lb.	.15
Hymae macaroni, drum flour, 4 lbs.	.47
Liberty macaroni, 1 lb.	.12
Liberty egg noodles, 1 lb.	.19
Ken-Mac noodles, 1 lb.	.22
Tenderoni macaroni, 6 oz.	.11

CAKE FLOUR AND MIXES

Swansdown, 2 3/4 lbs.	.32
Flako pie crust, 8 oz.	.15
Softasilk, 44 oz.	.32
Kreamiz pancake flour, 20 oz.	.11
Bisquick, 40 oz.	.38
Bisquick, 20 oz.	.21
Snosheen, 2 3/4 lbs.	.32
Flakorn, 11 1/4 oz.	.16
Presto, 2 3/4 lbs.	.33
Pillsbury pancake flour, 1 1/4 lbs.	.12
Pillsbury pancake flour, 3 1/2 lbs.	.24
Pillsbury pancake flour, 5 lbs.	.33
Pillsbury pancake flour, 10 lbs.	.65
Pillsbury buckwheat, 1 1/4 lbs.	.47

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES

Log Cabin blended maple, 12 oz.	.21
Vermont Maid, 12 oz.	.21
Vermont Maid, 24 oz.	.40
Brer Rabbit molasses in glass, gold label, 12 oz.	.20
Brer Rabbit molasses in glass, gold label, 24 oz.	.38
Brer Rabbit molasses in glass, green label, 12 oz.	.17
Brer Rabbit molasses in glass, green label, 24 oz.	.31

CORN SYRUPS

Karo Brand:	
Blue (in glass), 10 lb.	.93
Red (in glass), 10 lb.	.98
Blue (in glass), 5 lb.	.49
Rec. (in glass), 5 lb.	.51
Blue (in glass), 1 1/2 lb.	.19
Red (in glass), 1 1/2 lb.	.20
Waffle syrup, 1 1/2 lb.	.21

HONEY

Cloverdale, 8 oz.	.19
Cloverdale, 12 oz.	.27
Cloverdale, 16 oz.	.34
Cloverdale, 32 oz.	.63

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

BANANAS

Tampa (Seaboard entry):	
Stems, per lb.	.09
Hands, per lb.	.13

LARD

Commercial refined pure, non-packed, bulk per lb.	.30
Commercial refined pure, cartoned, 1 lb.	.21
Open kettle rendered, bulk per lb.	.21
Open kettle rendered, cartons, 1 lb.	.21

HYDROGENATED SHORTENING

Crisco, 1 lb.	.27
Crisco, 3 lb.	.75
Spry, 1 lb.	.27
Spry, 3 lb.	.75

NON-HYDROGENATED SHORTENING

Jewell, 1 lb.	.22
Mazola, pints.	.37
Mazola, quarts.	.70
Mazola, gallons.	2.17
Yolanda, gallons.	1.93
Yolanda, quarts.	.57

PROCESSED FISH

Chick-n-Like Tuna (class 3 and 4), 1/2's.	.41
Shrimp:	
Palm, medium (1)	.37
Palm, large (1)	.38
Palm, Jumbo (1)	.40
American Beauty, Medium 7 oz.	.36
Silver Spray, Large 7 oz.	.38
North Point, Small 7 oz.	.35
Salmon:	
North Pride Alaska Pink, No. 1 16 oz.	.27
Recipe and Bugle, No. 1	.27
Deming tall red, No. 1	.49
Flat red, No. 1	.51

CHEESE PACKAGED

Bordens:	
Colored Amer., 1/2 lb. pkg.	.23
Pimento, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.22
Limburger, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.22
Swiss, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.22
Chateau, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Chateau pimento, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Vera Sharpe, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.25
Kraft:	
Velveeta, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Velveeta pimento, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
American, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.23
Velveeta, 2 lb. loaf.	.75
Velveeta pimento, 2 lb. loaf.	.75
American, 2 lb. loaf.	.84
Pimento, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Swiss, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Limburger, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Old English, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.26

EGGS

(Per dozen)

	Loose	Boxed
Large A or AA	.50	.52
Large B	.48	.50
Large C	.44	.46
Extra Large Cert. AA	.55	.57
Large Cert. AA	.52	.54
Jumbo AA	.56	.58
Extra Large A	.52	.54
Medium A	.45	.47
Medium B	.43	.45
Medium Cert. AA	.48	.50
Small A	.40	.42
Small B	.38	.40
Small C	.35	.37
Medium C	.39	.41
Medium not Cert. AA	.45	.47

SUGAR

J. F. & Domino, 1 lb. towel bag	\$0.07
Fine Granulated, 5 lb. paper bdl.	.37

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

SUGAR—continued

Fine Granulated, 10 lb. paper bdl.	.80	.73
Fine Granulated, 25 lb. paper bag	1.81	
Fine Granulated, 2 lb. container	.15	
Fine Granulated D. B., 1 lb. pkg.	.38	
Fine Granulated L. B., 1 lb. pkg.	.08	
4 X Non-caking, 1 lb. pkg.	.09	
Extra Fine Powdered, 1 lb. pkg.	.09	
Tablets, 1 lb. pkg.	.10	
Tablets in cubes, 2 lb. pkg.	.20	
Tablets, 2 lb. pkg.	.19	

COFFEE

Beechnut beans, 1 lb. bag	.36
Beechnut Steel cut, 1 lb. jar	.40
Beechnut drip grind, 1 lb. jar	.40
Barrington Hall Soluble Coffee, 1 oz.	.25
Barrington Hall Soluble Coffee, 1 1/4 oz.	.30
Barrington Hall Soluble Coffee, 2 oz.	.43
Barrington Hall Soluble Coffee, 2 1/2 oz.	.55
Maxwell House, 2 lb.	.73
Maxwell House, can, 2 lb.	.73
Sanka, jar, 1 lb.	.41
Sanka, can, 1 lb.	.41
Kaffee Hag, 1 lb.	.40
Del Monte, 2 lb.	.73

PROCESSED FISH

Tuna fish:	
Alamo Lt. Meat, No. 1/2, 7 oz.	.36
Snow White Fancy Albacore, No. 1/2, 7 oz.	.51
Star Kist Grated, No. 1/2	.42
Star Kist Grated, No. 1	.80
Belle Isle Fancy Lt. Meat, No. 1/2	.34
Belle Isle Fancy Lt. Meat, No. 1	.74
Messina Bay St. Lt. Meat, No. 1/2	.36
Messina Bay St. Lt. Meat, No. 1	.68
Breast O'Chicken, Fancy Yellow Fin, No. 1/2, 7 oz.	.39
Cortez Tuna Flakes, No. 1/2, 6 oz.	.32

SARDINES:

Hovden Filets Natural, 8 1/2 oz.	.17
Portola Boneless Olive Oil, 1/4's	.24
Portola Tomato or olive oil, Oval	.19
Portola Tomato Sauce, 5 oz.	.06
Maine Neptune, oil, 1/4's	.09
California Bejle Isle or Eat Well, No. 1 oval	.17

FLUID MILK¹

Standard, 1 qt. glass	.15
Homogenized, 1 qt. glass	.15
Chocolate drink, 1 qt. glass	.15
Standard, 1 qt. paper	.15
Homogenized, 1 qt. paper	.15
Chocolate drink, 1 qt. paper	.15
Special, 1 qt. glass	.17
Vitamin D, 1 qt. glass	.17
Guernsey, 1 qt. glass	.17
Special, 1 qt. paper	.17
Vitamin D, 1 qt. paper	.17
Guernsey, 1 qt. paper	.17

BUTTER

Equity, 93 score, 1/2 lb. or 1 lb. prints without cartons	.56
Equity, 93 score, all other prints or cartons	.57
Land-O-Lakes, 93 score, 1/2 lb. or 1 lb. prints without cartons	.56
Land-O-Lakes, 93 score, all other prints or cartons	.57
Fairmont, 93 score, 1/2 lb. or 1 lb. prints without cartons	.56
Fairmont, 93 score, all other prints or cartons	.57
Fairmont, 93 score, 1/4 lb. prints without cartons	.56
Sunnyfield, 92 score (Class 3 and 4), 1/4 lb. prints without cartons	.53
High Park, 93 score (Class 3 and 4), 1/4 lb. prints without cartons	.53
Cherry Valley, 92 score (Class 3 and 4), 1 lb. prints without cartons	.52

CEREALS

40% Post Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.11
40% Post Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.16

¹ Plus bottle deposit.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, May 18, 1943

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

CEREALS—continued

Grape Nuts, 12 oz.	\$0.16
Wheaties, 8 oz.	.13
Kix, 7 oz.	.14
Cheerioats, 7 oz.	.14
Kellogg Corn Flakes, 6 oz.	.06
Kellogg Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.10
Kellogg Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.14
Kellogg Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.12
Kellogg Wheat Krumbles, 9 oz.	.13
Kellogg Rice Krispies, 5½ oz.	.14
Kellogg All Bran, 16 oz.	.22
Kellogg All Bran, 10 oz.	.14
H. O. Quick Oats, 16 oz.	.12
H. O. Quick Oats, 32 oz.	.22
H. O. Old Fashioned, 16 oz.	.12
H. O. Old Fashioned, 32 oz.	.22
Heckers Cream Farina, 8 oz.	.07
Heckers Cream Farina, 14 oz.	.14
Heckers Cream Farina, 28 oz.	.24
Force Toasted Whole Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.13
Post Toasties, 6 oz.	.06
Post Toasties, 11 oz.	.10
Grape Nut Flakes, 7 oz.	.11
Grape Nut Flakes, 12 oz.	.16
Kellogg's Asst. Indiv., Indiv.	.26
N. B. C. Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.13
N. B. C. Shredded Wheat, 2 oz. Indiv.	.03
N. B. C. Shredded Wheat, 1½ oz.	.03
N. B. C. Bran, ½ lb.	.10
N. B. C. Bran, 1 lb.	.18
Shreddies, 12 oz.	.13
Wheats Cereal, 1 lb.	.18
Bran Indiv., 1 oz.	.02
Farina, 14 oz.	.09
Farina, 1 ½ lb.	.17

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

CEREALS—continued

Quaker Oats, Reg., 20 oz.	\$0.12
Quick & Mother's Oats, 3 lbs.	.26
Quaker Corn Meal White & Yellow, 24 oz.	.09
Quaker Hominy Grits, 24 oz.	.09
Aunt Jemima Pancake Fl., 20 oz.	.13
Aunt Jemima Buckwheat Fl., 20 oz.	.15
Aunt Jemima Buckwheat Fl., 40 oz.	.30
Pettijohn Breakfast Food, 22 oz.	.20
Quaker Enriched Farina, 14 oz.	.09
Quaker Enriched Farina, 28 oz.	.18

PACKAGED DRIED FRUITS

Del Monte raisins:	
Sun-dried natural, 15 oz.	.15
Fancy seeded muscats, 15 oz.	.17

PACKAGED DRIED FRUITS

Del Monte prunes:	
Extra large, 1 lb.	.15
Large, 1 lb.	.19
Medium, 1 lb.	.18
Large, 2 lb.	.37
Medium, 2 lb.	.34
Sunsweet prunes:	
Medium, 1 lb.	.18
Large, 1 lb.	.19
Extra large, 1 lb.	.20
Medium, 2 lb.	.34
Large, 2 lb.	.37
Sun Maid raisins:	
Nectar seedless, 15 oz.	.18
Carton seedless, 15 oz.	.18
Puffed muscats, 15 oz.	.20
Seeded muscats, 15 oz.	.20
Black Zante currants, 11 oz.	.18

POULTRY

[Buffalo Area retail maximum poultry prices cents per lb: Grade "A" Class I retailers]

Commodity	Live weight	Kosher-killed, kosher-dressed & dressed weight	Quick-frozen eviscerated & drawn weight	Live	Dressed or kosher killed	Kosher dressed & plucked	Drawn	Quick-frozen eviscerated	Bought live & sold at dressed weight
Broilers & fryers	Under 4 lb.	Under 3½	Under 2½	.39	.44	.46	.59	.72	.44
Roasters	4 lb. up	3½ up	2½ up	.39	.44	.46	.56	.68	.44
Capon	Under 6 lb.	Under 5½ lb.	Under 4½	.39	.44	.46	.56	.68	.44
Capon	6 lb. up	5½ up	4½ up	.43	.47	.49	.59	.70	.49
Fowl	All wts.	All wts.	All wts.	.34	.39	.41	.51	.61	.39
Stags, old roosters	All wts.	All wts.	All wts.	.30	.34	.35	.44	.50	.34
Geese	All wts.	All wts.	All wts.	.36	.38	.40	.54	.62	.41
Young turkeys	Under 18 lb.	Under 16 lb.	Under 13 lb.	.48	.52	.54	.65	.74	.55
Young turkeys	16-22 lb.	16-20 lb.	13-16½ lb.	.46	.50	.52	.62	.71	.52
Young turkeys	22 lb. up.	20 lb. up.	16½ lb. up.	.45	.49	.51	.60	.68	.51
Old turkeys	Under 18 lb.	Under 16 lb.	Under 13 lb.	.45	.50	.52	.63	.71	.52
Old turkeys	18-22 lb.	16-20 lb.	13-16½ lb.	.44	.48	.50	.60	.68	.50
Old turkeys	22 lb. up.	20 lb. up.	16½ lb. up.	.42	.47	.49	.58	.66	.48

DUCKS

[All weights]

	Live	Dressed	Kosher killed	Kosher dressed	Drawn	Quick-frozen eviscerated	Bought live & sold dressed weight
Cents per lb.	.35	.35	.36	.38	.48	.57	.40

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 9328, 7 F.R. 7871, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

WILLIAM F. DENNE,
District Manager,
Buffalo District.

APPENDIX A TO ORDER 1

(a) **Definitions.** For the purposes of this Order No. 1 sellers at retail are divided into the following four classes:(1) **Class 1:** "Independent" retail stores with "annual gross sales" of less than \$50,000. A retail store shall be an "independent" retail store if it is not one of a group of 4 or more stores under one ownership whose combined "annual gross sales" are \$500,000 or more.(2) **Class 2:** "Independent" retail stores with "annual gross sales" of \$50,000 or more, but less than \$250,000.(3) **Class 3:** Retail stores, other than "independent" retail stores, with "annual gross sales" of less than \$250,000.(4) **Class 4:** Any retail store with "annual gross sales" of \$250,000 or more.(b) **Annual gross sales.** Annual gross sales shall be determined as follows:(1) **In general.** (i) A retailer's "annual gross sales" shall be his total sales for the calendar year 1942. All sales as shown on his books, except sales made by a restaurant operated in conjunction with his retail store, must be included. A retailer may use his Federal Income Tax Return to get his total sales for all or any part of the calendar year

1942 which is covered by such return. If the retailer owns more than one retail store, he must figure the sales for each store separately, treating each as a separate retailer.

(ii) If a retailer was not in operation during the entire year 1942, he must divide his total gross sales from the time he began operation up to May 10, 1943, by the number of weeks in that period. This will give the retailer his weekly average sales. He must then multiply that figure by 52, and take the result as his "annual gross sales".

(2) **In special cases—(i) Department stores.** If a retailer sells food products in a retail store in which there are other food retailers, none of whom sells a complete line of the same general class of food, he must find his "annual gross sales" by taking the combined "annual gross sales" of all the food retailers in that store.(ii) **Stores in which more than one retailer operates.** If a retailer is a department store, that is, a store in which the greater volume of sales is general merchandise and not foods, and foods are sold in a separate department or departments, the retailer must determine his class by using only the "annual gross sales" of that food department or departments. Sales by a restaurant are not to be considered sales of food in a separate department.

(iii) If a retailer sells food products in a retail store in which more than one retailer sells a complete line of the same general class of food, he shall be considered a separate retailer and must find his "annual gross sales" by using only his own sales.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7765; Filed, May 15, 1943; 4:07 p. m.]

Region IV.

[Raleigh Order 1 Under Gen. Order 51]

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES FOR WAKE COUNTY, N. C.

SECTION 1 What this order does. In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this order establishes in section 7, community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in Class 1 retail stores located in the following area: All of Wake County, North Carolina.**Sec. 2 Application to other sellers.** No seller except a "retail route seller", may charge more than these community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "class 1 retail stores". All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by any other applicable price regulations.**Sec. 3 Posting—(a) Selling prices.** All retail stores must post their selling prices for the food items listed below on the item or at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.**(b) Ceiling prices.** All class 1 retail stores must post in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.**(c) Class of store.** All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "OPA-1",

"OPA-2", "OPA-3", or "OPA-4" whichever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 238 and 268 which are as follows:

(1) "Class 1 retail store" is an "independent" retail store with annual gross sales of less than \$50,000.00. A retail store shall be an "independent" retail store if it is not one of a group of four or more stores under one ownership whose combined "annual gross sales" are \$500,000.00 or more.

(2) "Class 2 retail store" is an "independent" retail store with annual gross sales of \$50,000.00 or more but less than \$250,000.00.

(3) "Class 3 retail store" is a store with annual gross sales of less than \$250,000.00 which is not an independent store.

(4) "Class 4 retail store" is a store having annual gross sales of \$250,000.00 or more.

SEC. 4 Applicability of General Order No. 51. This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 Revocation. This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

SEC. 6 Effective date. This order becomes effective on May 10, 1943.

SEC. 7 The community dollars and cents ceiling prices established. The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES

BREAKFAST CEREAL

Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 6 oz. paper	\$0.06
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 11 oz. paper	.10
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 18 oz. paper	.15
Post Toasties, 6 oz. paper	.06
Post Toasties, 11 oz. paper	.10
Post Toasties, 18 oz. paper	.15
Quaker Oats, 20 oz. paper	.12
Gold Medal Oats, 20 oz. paper	.10
Wheaties, 8 oz. paper	.13

FLOUR

Obelisk, 2 lb. paper	.18
Obelisk, 5 lb. paper	.38
Obelisk, 12 lb. paper	.86
Obelisk, 48 lb. cloth	3.37
Obelisk, 98 lb. cloth	3.37
Obelisk, 98 lb. cloth	6.64
New South, 6 lb. paper	.37
New South, 12 lb. paper	.70
New South, 24 lb. paper	1.37
New South, 48 lb. cloth	2.75
New South, 98 lb. cloth	5.40
Burgundy Rose, 6 lb. paper	.37
Burgundy Rose, 12 lb. paper	.70
Burgundy Rose, 24 lb. paper	1.37
Burgundy Rose, 48 lb. cloth	2.75
Burgundy Rose, 98 lb. cloth	5.40
Red Band, 5 lb. paper	.41
Red Band, 10 lb. paper	.76
Red Band, 12 lb. paper	.91
Red Band, 24 lb. paper	1.78
Red Band, 25 lb. paper	1.83
Red Band, 50 lb. cloth	3.68
Red Band, 98 lb. cloth	7.05
Red Band, 100 lb. cloth	7.19
Red Star, 6 lb. paper	.37
Red Star, 12 lb. paper	.70
Red Star, 24 lb. paper	1.37

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

FLOUR—continued

Red Star, 48 lb. cloth	\$2.75
Red Star, 98 lb. cloth	.50
Pillsbury, 5 lb. paper	.36
Pillsbury, 12 lb. paper	.80
Pillsbury, 24 lb. paper	1.55
Cream of the West, 6 lb. paper	.35
Cream of the West, 12 lb. paper	.65
Cream of the West, 24 lb. paper	1.30
Occoneechee, 6 lb. paper	.38
Occoneechee, 12 lb. paper	.70
Occoneechee, 24 lb. paper	1.35

FLOUR MIXES, PANCAKE FLOUR, ETC.

Pillsbury pancake, 20 oz. paper	.12
Aunt Jemima pancake, 20 oz. paper	.13
Bisquick flour mix, 2½ lb. paper	.38
Swans Down cake flour, 2½ lb. paper	.32

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE

Bruce's, No. 2 tin	.15
Bruce's, 46 oz. tin	.36
Golden Tap, No. 2 tin	.16
Golden Tap, 46 oz. tin	.37

LARD, PURE

All brands, 1 lb. paper	.21
All brands, 4 lb. paper	.84

MACARONI

Quaker, 8 oz. paper	.10
Skinner's, 7 oz. paper	.10
Mueller's, 9 oz. paper	.11

EGG NOODLES

Quaker, 4 oz. paper	.10
Skinner's, 5 oz. paper	.10
Mueller's, 6 oz. paper	.12

PEANUT BUTTER

Armour's 6 oz. glass	.16
Armour's, 8 oz. glass	.18
Armour's, 12 oz. glass	.29
Armour's, 16 oz. glass	.35
Armour's, 24 oz. glass	.54
Armour's, 32 oz. glass	.67
Gold Craft, 4 oz. glass	.11
Gold Craft, 16 oz. glass	.34
Jo-Jo, 6 oz. glass	.16
Jo-Jo, 12 oz. glass	.27

GRANULATED SUGAR

All brands cane or beet, 1 lb. paper	.07
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SYRUP (JARS)

Karo, red label, 1½ lb. glass	.18
Karo, red label, 5 lb. glass	.46
Karo, blue label, 1½ lb. glass	.18
Karo, blue label, 5 lb. glass	.46
Staley's, 1½ lb. glass	.17
Staley's, 5 lb. glass	.46
Log Cabin, 12 oz. glass	.21

COFFEE

Maxwell House, 1 lb. tin or glass	.38
Maxwell House, 1 lb. paper	.35
Luzianne, 1 lb. paper	.33
Gill's Hotel Special, 1 lb. paper	.32
Chase & Sanborn, 1 lb. paper	.33

FISH—PROCESSED

Salmon (pink), all brands, 1 lb. tin	.27
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COOKING AND SALAD OILS

Wesson, pts. tin	.32
Wesson, qts. tin	.63

SHORTENING

Hydrogenated:	
Crisco, 1 lb. glass	.27
Crisco, 3 lb. glass	.76
Spry, 1 lb. glass	.27
Spry, 3 lb. glass	.76
Snowdrift, 3 lb. glass	.73
Other:	
Vegetole, 1 lb. paper	.21
Vegetole, 4 lb. paper	.83
Jewel, 1 lb. paper	.21
Jewel, 4 lb. paper	.83
Advance, 1 lb. paper	.21
Advance, 4 lb. paper	.83

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

MILK, EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED

Evaporated:	
Pet, 6 oz. tin	2 for .11
Pet, 14½ oz. tin	.11
Carnation, 6 oz. tin	2 for .11
Carnation, 14½ oz. tin	.11
Armour, 6 oz. tin	2 for .11
Armour, 14½ oz. tin	.11
Swift Premium, 6 oz. tin	2 for .11
Swift Premium, 14½ oz. tin	.11
Condensed: Eagle Brand, regular tin	.22

BUTTER

Creamery, all brands, 92 score, ¼ lb. paper	.15
Creamery, all brands, 92 score, 1 lb. paper	.58
Country, all brands, unscored, 1 lb. paper	.50

CHEESE

Kraft, American cheese, ½ lb. paper	.24
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POULTRY

Broilers and fryers, live, grade A, lb.	.36
Broilers and fryers, picked, grade A, lb.	.44
Broilers and fryers, fully drawn, grade A, lb.	.59
Hens, live, grade A, lb.	.32
Hens, picked, grade A, lb.	.39
Hens, fully drawn, grade A, lb.	.51

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 9328, 7 F.R. 7871, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

THEODORE S. JOHNSON,
District Manager,
Raleigh District.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7739; Filed, May 15, 1943; 1:08 p. m.]

[Savannah Order 1 Under General Order 51]

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES FOR CHATHAM COUNTY, GA.

SECTION 1 *What this order does.* In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this order establishes in section 7, community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 retail stores located in the following area: Chatham County, Georgia.

SEC. 2 *Application to other sellers.* No seller except a "retail route seller", may charge more than these community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "class 1 retail stores." All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by any other applicable price regulations.

SEC. 3 *Posting—(a) Selling prices.* All retail stores must post in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) *Class of store.* All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below

must post a sign reading "OPA-1", "OPA-2", "OPA-3", or "OPA-4", which ever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of class of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 238 and 268, which are as follows:

"Class 1 retail store" is an "independent" retail store with annual gross sales of less than \$50,000. A retail store shall be an "independent" retail store if it is not one of a group of four or more stores under one ownership whose combined "annual gross sales" are \$500,000 or more.

"Class 2" is an independent retail store with annual gross sales of \$50,000 or more, but less than \$250,000.

"Class 3" is a store with annual gross sales of less than \$250,000, which is not an independent store.

"Class 4" is a store having annual gross sales of \$250,000 or more.

SEC. 4 Applicability of General Order No. 51. This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 Revocation. This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

SEC. 6 Effective date. This order becomes effective on May 10, 1943.

SEC. 7 The community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices established. The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES

CURRENTS

Zante Black Fruitcake, choice, 8 oz.
pkg. \$0.10

RAISINS

Blue Ribbon, seedless, 15 oz. pkg. .13
Sun Maid Nectars, fancy, 15 oz. pkg. .15
Argo, seedless, 11 oz. pkg. .10
Argo, choice (seedless), 15 oz. pkg. .14
Dessert, seedless (choice), 15 oz. pkg. .13

PRUNES

Argo, small, 1 lb. pkg. .13
Flavo Fresh, Santa Clara, 1 lb. pkg. .16
Sunsweet, fcy, ext. lg., 1 lb. pkg. .20

COFFEE

Bailey's Supreme, 1 lb. bag. .33
Bailey's Supreme, 1 lb. jar. .38
Maxwell House, 1 lb. paper bag. .35
Maxwell House, 1 lb. glass jar. .38
Chase & Sanborn, 1 lb. paper bag. .33

PROCESSED FISH

Buster salmon, pink, No. 1 tall can. .27
Peter Pan salmon, pink, No. 1 tall can. .27
Bellianna salmon, pink, No. 1 tall can. .27
King Bird salmon, pink, No. 1 tall can. .27
Cal-Ray (tomato sauce) sardines, standard, No. 1 tall can. .15
Eatwell (natural) sardines, standard, No. 1 tall can. .13
Eatwell (tomato sauce) sardines, standard, No. 1 oval can. .14
Stag sardines, oil, $\frac{1}{4}$ can. .07
Deep Sea shrimp, 7 oz. can. .31
Daufuski, oysters, $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. No. 1 can. .41
Gortons, fish roe, $\frac{9}{16}$ oz. can. .14

SHORTENING

Spry, 1 lb. jar. .26
Spry, 3 lb. jar. .75
Snowdrift, 3 lb. jar. .73
Crisco, 1 lb. jar. .26
Snowdrift, 1 lb. carton. .23

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

CANNED CITRUS FRUITS AND JUICES

Orange juice:
O-Mi-O, standard, No. 2 tin. .19
O-Mi-O (sugar added), standard, 46 oz. tin. .48

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE:

Dromedary (unswtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .14

Donald Duck (unswtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

Donald Duck (swtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

Donald Duck (swtd.), standard, 46 oz. tin. .35

Plee-zing (unswtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

Plee-zing (unswtd.), standard, 46 oz. tin. .34

Old South (unswtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

Old South (swtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

Old South (unswtd.), standard, 46 oz. tin. .34

Old South (swtd.), standard, 46 oz. tin. .35

Apte (unswtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

Apte (swtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

Apte (unswtd.), standard, 46 oz. tin. .35

Apte (swtd.), standard, 46 oz. tin. .35

Kist Sweet (unswtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

Kist Sweet (swtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

Kist Sweet (swtd.), standard, 46 oz. tin. .36

Florland (unswtd.), standard, 46 oz. tin. .34

Monarch (swtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

Monarch (unswtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

Monarch (swtd.), standard, 46 oz. tin. .35

Monarch (unswtd.), standard, 46 oz. tin. .35

Premier (swtd.), standard, No. 2 tin. .15

EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK

CONDENSED MILK:

Borden's Dime, 14 oz. can. .14

Borden's Eagle, 14 oz. can. .21

EVAPORATED MILK:

Borden's Silver Cow, small 6 oz. can. .05

Borden's Silver Cow, tall, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. can. .11

Swift Premium, 6 oz. can. .05

Swift Premium, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. can. .11

Libby's, 6 oz. can. .05

Libby's, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. can. .11

Carnation, small, 6 oz. can. .05

Carnation, tall, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. can. .11

Pet, small, 6 oz. can. .05

Pet, tall, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. can. .11

Armour's Highest Quality, small, 6 oz. can. .05

Armour's Highest Quality, tall, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. can. .11

Plee-zing, small, 6 oz. can. .05

Plee-zing, tall, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. can. .11

SYRUP

OH-BOY, NO. 5, 55 OZ. JAR

Pure Gold, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. jar. .44

Pure Gold, 31 oz. jar. .12

Flap Jack, No. 10 110 oz. jar. .23

Karo Blue Label, 24 oz. jar. .86

Karo Blue Label, 5 lbs. jar. .18

Karo Red Label, 24 oz. jar. .46

Karo Red Label, 5 lbs. jar. .18

Flap Jack, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. jar. .49

Victory Blended, 12 oz. jar. .12

Victory Blended, 1 qt. jar. .10

Dad's, 16 oz. jar. .21

Dad's, 22 oz. jar. .17

Dad's, 64 oz. jar. .19

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

EGG NOODLES:

Skinner's, all widths, 5 oz. pkg. .10

Muller's, all widths, 6 oz. pkg. .12

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS—continued

SPAGHETTI:

Luxury, all widths, 6 oz. pkg. .05

Muller's thin, 9 oz. pkg. .12

Plee-zing, 8 oz. pkg. .09

Monarch, 8 oz. pkg. .10

MACARONI:

Luxury, elbow, 6 oz. pkg. .05

Luxury, 6 oz. pkg. .05

Skinner's, elbow, 7 oz. pkg. .10

Skinner's, long, 7 oz. pkg. .10

Quaker, elbow, 8 oz. pkg. .10

Muller's, 9 oz. pkg. .11

Muller's, elbow, 9 oz. pkg. .11

Luxury, 12 oz. pkg. .10

Realm, elbow, 6 oz. pkg. .04

Plee-zing, elbow, 8 oz. pkg. .10

Plee-zing, 8 oz. pkg. .10

Monarch, 8 oz. pkg. .10

Monarch, elbow, 8 oz. pkg. .10

SUGAR

DIXIE CRYSTALS:

Brown, 1 lb. carton. .08

Tablets, 1 lb. carton. .09

Powdered, 1 lb. carton. .08

Granulated, 2 lbs. paper bag. .14

Granulated, 5 lbs. paper bag. .34

Granulated, 5 lbs. cotton bag. .35

Granulated, 10 lbs. paper bag. .67

CEREALS

POST'S:

Post Toasties, 6 oz. pkg. .08

Post Toasties, 11 oz. pkg. .10

Post Toasties, 18 oz. pkg. .15

Grapenut Flakes, 7 oz. pkg. .11

Grapenut Flakes, 12 oz. pkg. .15

Bran Flakes, 8 oz. pkg. .11

Raisin Bran, 11 oz. pkg. .14

Postum Cereal, 16 oz. pkg. .23

Tens, assorted individuals, pkg. of 10. .26

KELLOGG'S:

Corn Flakes, 6 oz. pkg. .08

Corn Flakes, 11 oz. pkg. .10

Corn Flakes, 18 oz. pkg. .15

All Bran, 10 oz. pkg. .14

Rice Krispies, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pkg. .14

Assorted cereals (ind.) pkg. of 12. .26

QUAKER:

Oats (regular), 20 oz. pkg. .12

Oats (quick), 20 oz. pkg. .12

Oats (regular), 48 oz. pkg. .26

Oats (quick), 48 oz. pkg. .26

Hominy Grits (regular), 24 oz. pkg. .09

Scotch Pearl Barley, 12 oz. pkg. .09

CRYSTAL WEDDING OATS (REGULAR), 20 OZ. PKG.

Crystal Wedding Oats (regular), 20 oz. pkg. .11

Aunt Jemima Grits, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. pkg. .09

General Mills Wheaties, 8 oz. pkg. .13

General Mills Cherioats, 7 oz. pkg. .14

Cream of Wheat (regular), 14 oz. pkg. .15

Pillsbury Hominy Grits, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. .09

Plee-zing Oats, 20 oz. pkg. .11

Skinner's Raisin Bran, 10 oz. pkg. .13

PACKAGED CHEESE

CLOVERBLOOM:

Pimento Cheese, 5 oz. jar. .18

Olive Pimento Cheese, 5 oz. jar. .18

Cream Cheese Relish, 5 oz. jar. .18

Pineapple & Cheese, 5 oz. jar. .18

PROCESSED CHEESE

KRAFT:

Pimento Pasteurized Pressed, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. .24

Limburer Pasteurized Pressed, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. .24

Swiss Pasteurized Pressed, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. .24

Velveeta Pasteurized Pressed, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. .24

Philadelphia Cream Cheese, 3 oz. pkg. .12

Relish Cream Spread, 5 oz. jar. .20

Pimento Cream Spread, 5 oz. jar. .20

Olive Pimento Cream Spread, 5 oz. jar. .20

Jar. .20

Limburer Cream Spread, 5 oz. jar. .20

Old English Cream Spread, 5 oz. jar. .24

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

PROCESSED CHEESE—continued

Shefford:	
Pimento Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg.	\$0.24
Limburger Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg.	.24
Swiss Cheese, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg.	.24
Cream Cheese, 3 oz. pkg.	.12
Relish Cream Spread, 5 oz. jar	.20
Pimento Cream Spread, 5 oz. jar	.20
Olive Pimento Cream Spread, 5 oz. jar	.20
Limburger Cream Spread, 5 oz. jar	.20
Old York Spread, 5 oz. jar	.24

BUTTER

Land O'Lakes, 1 lb. $4\frac{1}{4}$ lb. in ctn.	.58
Cloverbloom, 1 lb. solid in ctn.	.57
Cloverbloom, 1 lb. $4\frac{1}{4}$ lb. in ctn.	.57
Cloverbloom, 1 lb. rolls in paper	.56
Brookfield, 1 lb. solid in ctn.	.57
Brookfield, 1 lb. $4\frac{1}{4}$ lb. in ctn.	.57
Brookfield, 1 lb. rolls in paper	.56
Clearbrook, 1 lb. $4\frac{1}{4}$ lb. in ctn.	.57

PROCESSED BUTTER

All brands, 1 lb. solid in ctn.	.51
All brands, 1 lb. $4\frac{1}{4}$ lb. in ctn.	.51

POULTRY

	Per lb.
Broilers and fryers, live, under 4 lbs.	.40
Hens, live, all weights	.35
Broilers and fryers, dressed, under $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	.45
Hens, dressed, all weights	.40
Broilers and fryers, dressed and drawn, under $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	.60
Hens, dressed and drawn, all weights	.52

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 9328, 7 F.R. 8961, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

JOHN W. CARSWELL,
District Director,
Savannah, Ga. District.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7756; Filed, May 15, 1943;
3:25 p. m.]

Region V.

[Kansas City Order 1 Under Gen. Order 51]

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES FOR DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN KANSAS AND MISSOURI

SECTION 1 *What this order does.* In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this Order establishes in section 7, community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 retail stores located in the following areas: all of Wyandotte and Johnson Counties in the State of Kansas, all of Jackson County, Missouri, and all of the area lying along and south of State Highway No. 92 in Clay and Platte Counties, Missouri.

SEC. 2 *Application to other sellers.* No seller except a "retail route seller", may charge more than these community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "class 1 retail stores". All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by any other applicable price regulations.

SEC. 3 *Posting—(a) Selling prices.* All retail stores must post their selling prices for the food items listed below on

the item or at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.

(b) *Ceiling prices.* All class 1 retail stores must post in a conspicuous place in the store a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) *Class of store.* All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "OPA-1", "OPA-2", "OPA-3", or "OPA-4", whichever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 238 and 268.

SEC. 4 *Applicability of General Order No. 51.* This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 *Effective date.* This order becomes effective on May 10, 1943.

SEC. 6 *The community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices established.* The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES

PACKAGED DRIED FRUIT

Del Monte seeded raisins, 15 oz.	\$0.17
Del Monte seedless raisins, 15 oz.	.15
Del Monte medium prunes, 1 lb.	.18
Del Monte large prunes, 1 lb.	.19
Del Monte extra large prunes, 1 lb.	.20
Del Monte medium prunes, 2 lb.	.34
Del Monte large prunes, 2 lb.	.37
Sunsweet medium prunes, 1 lb.	.18
Sunsweet large prunes, 1 lb.	.19
Sunsweet extra large prunes, 1 lb.	.20
Sunsweet medium prunes, 2 lb.	.34
Sunsweet large prunes, 2 lb.	.36
Lee large prunes, 1 lb.	.17
Lee large prunes, 2 lb.	.33
Lee seedless raisins, 15 oz.	.14
Lee seedless raisins, 2 lb.	.30
Maple Leaf seedless raisins, 2 lb.	.27
Thompson seedless raisins, 2 lb.	.27

LARD

Puritan, bulk, per lb.	.19
Puritan, 1 lb. ctn.	.19
Laurel Leaf, bulk, per lb.	.18
Laurel Leaf, 1 lb. ctn.	.18
Laurel Leaf, 2 lb. ctn.	.37
Laurel Leaf, 4 lb. ctn.	.73
Laurel Leaf, 8 lb. ctn.	1.47
Silver Leaf, bulk, per lb.	.18
Silver Leaf, 1 lb. ctn.	.18
Silver Leaf, 2 lb. ctn.	.37
Silver Leaf, 4 lb. ctn.	.73
Snow Cap, 1 lb. ctn.	.18
Snow Cap, 4 lb. ctn.	.73
Simon Pure, bulk, per lb.	.19
Simon Pure, 1 lb. ctn.	.19
Simon Pure, 4 lb. ctn.	.76
Simon Pure, 8 lb. ctn.	.76
Star, bulk, per lb.	.18
Star, 1 lb. ctn.	.18
Star, 2 lb. ctn.	.37
Star, 4 lb. ctn.	.73
Star, 8 lb. ctn.	1.47
Rex, bulk, per lb.	.18
Rex, 1 lb. ctn.	.18
Helmet, bulk, per lb.	.19
Morrell's Pride, 1 lb. ctn.	.19
Premium, bulk, per lb.	.19
Premium, 1 lb. ctn.	.19

COFFEE, POSTUM, AND POSTUM CEREAL

Pickwick, 1 lb. bag	.32
Pickwick, 1 lb. glass	.35
HGF, 1 lb. bag	.31

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

COFFEE, POSTUM, AND POSTUM CEREAL—CON.

HGF, 1 lb. glass	\$0.35
Golden Wedding, 1 lb. bag	.32
Golden Wedding, 1 lb. glass	.37
Chase & Sanborn, 1 lb. bag	.33
Martha Washington, 1 lb. bag	.30
La Roy, 1 lb. bag	.28
Lee, 1 lb. bag	.32
Lee, 1 lb. glass	.36
Folgers, 1 lb. glass	.37
Folgers, 2 lb. glass	.71
"5-More," 1 lb. bag	.24
Hills Bros., 1 lb. glass	.37
Butternut, 1 lb. glass	.37
Butternut, 2 lb. glass	.74
Maxwell House, 1 lb. glass	.38
Sanka, 1 lb. glass	.41
Kaffee Hag, 1 lb. glass	.40
Instant Postum, 4 oz. tin	.26
Instant Postum, 8 oz. tin	.46
Postum Cereal, 18 oz. ctn	.23

PROCESSED FISH

Demming red salmon, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. flat tin	.33
Demming red salmon, 1 lb. tall tin	.49
Pickwick red salmon, 1 lb. tall tin	.49
Lee red salmon, 1 lb. tall tin	.49
Lee red salmon, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. flat tin	.33
Happy Vale pink salmon, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. flat tin	.18
Peter Pan pink salmon, 1 lb. tall tin	.27
Cadet pink salmon, 1 lb. tall tin	.27
Prelate pink salmon, 1 lb. tall tin	.27
Q. Q. pink salmon, 1 lb. tall tin	.27
Keta chum salmon, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. flat tin	.17
Keta chum salmon, 1 lb. tall tin	.26
Sailor Boy chum salmon, 1 lb. tall tin	.26
All other brands chum salmon, 1 lb. tall tin	.26
Pickwick oysters, $7\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tin	.39
Pickwick oysters, 14 oz. tin	.75
Lee oysters, $7\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tin	.40
Lee oysters, 14 oz. tin	.75
Pedigree oysters, $7\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tin	.48
American Beauty oysters, $7\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tin	.44
Blue Plate oysters, $7\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tin	.44
Crystal Bay oysters, 14 oz. tin	.72
Lee dry shrimp, 7 oz. tin	.40
Lee wet shrimp, 7 oz. tin	.37
American Beauty small wet shrimp, 7 oz. tin	.36
Gulf Kist extra large wet shrimp, 5% oz. glass	.44
40 Fathom jumbo wet shrimp, 7 oz. tin	.42
Star Kist grated-tuna, 7 oz. tin	.33
Star Kist grated-tuna, 14 oz. tin	.62
Packer Label flake tuna, 7 oz. tin	.36
Eat Best tuna (fancy), 7 oz. tin	.39
Sunshine tuna (light meat), 7 oz. tin	.39
Packer Label sardines (natural), 1 lb. tall tin	.13
Van Camp sardines (tomato), ovals	.16
Packer Label sardines (tomato), ovals	.16

COOKING AND SALAD OILS

Wesson salad oil, pt.	.32
Wesson salad oil, qt.	.61
Mazola salad oil, pt.	.36
Mazola salad oil, qt.	.68
Mazola salad oil, gal.	2.05
LaTristena salad oil, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	1.00
LaTristena salad oil, gal.	1.91
Margherita salad oil, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	1.00
Cornet salad oil, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	1.00
Cornet salad oil, gal.	1.91
Rex cooking oil, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	.98
Rex cooking oil, gal.	1.84
Jewel salad oil, pt. glass	.31
Jewel salad oil, qt. glass	.58
Jewel salad oil, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. glass	1.12
Jewel salad oil, gal. glass	1.90

HYDROGENATED SHORTENING

Mrs. Tucker, 1 lb. ctn.	.23
Mrs. Tucker, 3 lb. ctn.	.69
Bakerite, 1 lb. tin	.28
Bakerite, 3 lb. tin	.77
Spry, 1 lb. glass	.31
Spry, 3 lb. glass	.87
Crisco, 1 lb. glass	.31

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued		COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued		COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued	
HYDROGENATED SHORTENING—continued					
Crisco, 3 lb. glass	\$0.87	Staley's waffle syrup, 1½ lb. glass	\$0.17	Pickwick pancake flour, 5 lb. bag	\$0.21
HGF, 3 lb. ctn	.69	Staley's waffle syrup, 5 lb. glass	.45	Pillsbury's Best flour, 2 lb. paper bag	.16
Jewell, 3 lb. tin	.70	Staley's golden corn syrup, 1½ lb. glass	.15	Pillsbury's Best flour, 5 lb. paper bag	.35
Lee, 3 lb. ctn	.69	Staley's golden corn syrup, 5 lb. glass	.33	Pillsbury's Best flour, 10 lb. paper bag	.62
OTHER SHORTENING					
Vegetole, bulk, per lb	.20	Staley's golden corn syrup, 10 lb. glass	.72	Pillsbury's Best flour, 24 lb. paper bag	1.45
Vegetole, 1 lb. ctn	.21	Staley's crystal corn syrup, 1½ lb. glass	.16	Pillsbury's Best flour, 48 lb. cotton bag	2.92
Vegetole, 4 lb. ctn	.83	Staley's crystal sweetose, 5 lb. glass	.41	Pillsbury's buckwheat flour, 20 oz. pkg	.14
Vegetole, 8 lb. ctn	1.67	Staley's crystal corn syrup, 10 lb. glass	.72	Pillsbury's buckwheat flour, 3½ lb. bag	.26
Advance, bulk, per lb	.20	Brer Rabbit-Green Label molasses, 12 oz. glass	.17	Pillsbury's pancake flour, 20 oz. pkg	.11
Advance, 1 lb. ctn	.21	Brer Rabbit-Green Label molasses, 24 oz. glass	.32	Pillsbury's Snosheen cake flour, 40 oz. pkg	.31
Advance, 4 lb. ctn	.83	Brer Rabbit-Gold Label molasses, 12 oz. glass	.20	Pillsbury's Harvest Time flour, 3 lb. bag	.17
Advance, 8 lb. ctn	1.67	Brer Rabbit-Gold Label molasses, 24 oz. glass	.38	Purasnow flour, 5 lb. bag	.33
Jewell, bulk, per lb	.20	Log Cabin cane and maple syrup, 12 oz. glass	.21	Purasnow flour, 10 lb. bag	.58
Jewell, 1 lb. ctn	.21	Log Cabin cane and maple syrup, 24 oz. glass	.40	Purasnow flour, 24 lb. bag	1.35
Jewell, 4 lb. ctn	.83	Vermont Maid cane and maple syrup, 12 oz. glass	.21	Purasnow flour, 48 lb. bag	2.73
Jewell, 8 lb. ctn	1.67	Vermont Maid cane and maple syrup, 24 oz. glass	.40	Quaker Enriched flour, 2 lb. pkg	.12
Sanco, bulk, per lb	.20	Bradshaw, 1 lb. jar	.33	Quaker Enriched flour, 5 lb. bag	.29
Flako, 1 lb. ctn	.21	Bradshaw, 5 lb. jar	1.36	Quaker Enriched flour, 10 lb. bag	.52
White ribbon, 1 lb. ctn	.21	Lake Shore, 1 lb. jar	.33	Quaker Enriched flour, 24 lb. bag	1.21
CANNED CITRUS FRUITS AND JUICES					
Pickwick (A) natural grapefruit juice, No. 2 tin	.15	Lee, 1 lb. jar	.35	Quaker Enriched flour, 48 lb. bag	2.17
Pickwick (A) natural grapefruit juice, 46 oz. tin	.35	HONEY (EXTRACTED)		Queen of the Pantry flour, 2 lb. paper bag	4.27
Pickwick (A) natural grapefruit juice, 96 oz. tin	.69	Bradshaw, 1 lb. jar	.33	Queen of the Pantry flour, 5 lb. paper bag	.17
Suresweet (A) natural grapefruit juice, 46 oz. tin	.35	Bradshaw, 5 lb. jar	1.36	Queen of the Pantry flour, 10 lb. paper bag	.36
Lee (A) natural grapefruit juice, No. 2 tin	.15	Lake Shore, 1 lb. jar	.33	Queen of the Pantry flour, 24 lb. paper bag	.65
Lee (A) natural grapefruit juice, 46 oz. tin	.35	Lee, 1 lb. jar	.35	Queen of the Pantry flour, 48 lb. cotton bag	1.52
O-My-O (A) sweetened grapefruit juice, 46 oz. tin	.35	FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES		Queen of the Pantry flour, 98 lb. cotton bag	2.71
EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK					
Lee, baby	.05	Aunt Jemima buckwheat flour, 20 oz. pkg	.15	Robb Ross buckwheat flour, 20 oz. pkg	.13
Lee, tall	.05	Aunt Jemima buckwheat flour, 2½ lb. pkg	.29	Sea Breeze flour, 5 lb. bag	.27
Gold Cross, baby	.05	Aunt Jemima pancake flour, 20 oz. pkg	.13	Sea Breeze flour, 10 lb. bag	.48
Gold Cross, tall	.05	Aunt Jemima pancake flour, 2½ lb. pkg	.24	Sea Breeze flour, 24 lb. bag	1.07
Borden's, baby	.05	Blair's Certified buckwheat flour, 20 oz. pkg	.09	Sea Breeze flour, 48 lb. bag	2.04
Borden's, tall	.05	Dromedary gingerbread mix, 14 oz. pkg	.22	Softasilk cake flour, 44 oz. pkg	.31
Pet, baby	.05	Duff's gingerbread mix, 14 oz. pkg	.24	Sunbonnet Sue flour, 24 lb. print bag	1.29
Pet, tall	.05	Duff's waffle mix, 14½ oz. pkg	.20	Sunbonnet Sue flour, 48 lb. print bag	2.49
Armour, baby	.05	FFOG pancake flour, 20 oz. pkg	.12	Swansdown cake flour, 44 oz. pkg	.32
Armour, tall	.05	FFOG pancake flour, 3½ lb. pkg	.27	Town Crier flour, 5 lb. bag	.29
HGF, baby	.05	Gold Medal flour, 2 lb. paper bag	.16	Town Crier flour, 10 lb. bag	.53
HGF, tall	.05	Gold Medal flour, 5 lb. paper bag	.36	Town Crier flour, 24 lb. bag	1.18
Carnation, baby	.05	Gold Medal flour, 10 lb. paper bag	.63	MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS	
Carnation, tall	.05	Gold Medal flour, 24 lb. paper bag	1.48	American Beauty macaroni, 7 oz. pkg	.10
Swift's, baby	.05	Gold Medal flour, 24 lb. cloth bag	1.56	American Beauty macaroni, 1 lb. pkg	.16
Swift's, tall	.05	Gold Medal flour, 48 lb. cloth bag	3.05	American Beauty spaghetti, 7 oz. pkg	.10
Wilson, baby	.05	Gold Medal flour, 98 lb. cloth bag	6.00	American Beauty noodles, 10 oz. pkg	.18
Wilson, tall	.05	Gold Medal Bisquick, 20 oz. pkg	.21	Holsum noodles, fine egg, 8 oz. pkg	.10
Pickwick, baby	.05	Gold Medal Bisquick, 40 oz. pkg	.38	Holsum wide egg noodles, 16 oz. pkg	.21
Pickwick, tall	.05	HGF cake flour, 2¾ lb. pkg	.24	Holsum wide egg noodles, 8 oz. pkg	.10
Eagle Brand Condensed, 14¼ oz.	.21	Kelley's Best flour, 2 lb. bag	.11	Maple Leaf wide noodles, 12 oz. pkg	.18
SYRUPS					
Karo Red Label corn syrup, 1½ lb. glass	.15	Kelley's Best flour, 5 lb. bag	.25	Maple Leaf wide noodles, 8 oz. pkg	.12
Karo Red Label corn syrup, 5 lb. glass	.43	Kelley's Best flour, 10 lb. bag	.47	R-W long macaroni, 1 lb. pkg	.11
Karo Blue Label corn syrup, 12 oz. glass	.16	Kelley's King flour, 25 lb. bag	1.17	Yankee Doodle macaroni, 7 oz. pkg	.06
Karo Blue Label corn syrup, 5 lb. glass	.42	Lady Luck flour, 2 lb. paper bag	.14	Pickwick cut macaroni, 7 oz. pkg	.06
Karo Blue Label corn syrup, 10 lb. glass	.74	Lady Luck flour, 5 lb. paper bag	.29	Pickwick long macaroni, 7 oz. pkg	.06
Summer Girl corn syrup (dark), 1½ lb. glass	.14	Lady Luck flour, 10 lb. paper bag	.54	Pickwick long macaroni, 12 oz. pkg	.11
Summer Girl corn syrup (dark), 5 lb. glass	.38	Lady Luck flour, 24 lb. paper bag	1.24	Pickwick shell macaroni, 12 oz. pkg	.11
Summer Girl corn syrup (dark), 10 lb. glass	.68	Lady Luck flour, 24 lb. cotton bag	1.30	Pickwick macaroni rings, 12 oz. pkg	.11
Summer Girl corn syrup (light), 1½ lb. glass	.15	Lady Luck flour, 24 lb. print bag	1.35	Pickwick elbow macaroni, 12 oz. pkg	.11
Summer Girl corn syrup (light), 5 lb. glass	.40	Lady Luck flour, 48 lb. cotton bag	2.51	Pickwick cut spaghetti, 12 oz. pkg	.11
Summer Girl corn syrup (light), 10 lb. glass	.71	Lady Luck flour, 48 lb. print bag	2.61	Pickwick long spaghetti, 7 oz. pkg	.06
HGF corn syrup (dark), 1½ lb. glass	.14	Lady Luck flour, 98 lb. cotton bag	4.91	Pickwick long spaghetti, 12 oz. pkg	.11
HGF corn syrup (dark), 5 lb. glass	.38	Lee flour, 10 lb. bag	.34	Pickwick fine wide noodles, 8 oz. pkg	.10
HGF corn syrup (dark), 10 lb. glass	.63	Lee Pancake flour, 20 oz. pkg	.11	Table Queen cut macaroni, 7 oz. pkg	.05
HGF corn syrup (light), 1½ lb. glass	.15	Lee cake flour, 2¾ lb. pkg	.20	Table Queen cut macaroni, 16 oz. pkg	.10
HGF corn syrup (light), 5 lb. glass	.40	Maple Leaf pancake flour, 20 oz. pkg	.07	Table Queen cut spaghetti, 7 oz. pkg	.05
HGF corn syrup (light), 10 lb. glass	.71	Maple Leaf pancake flour, 3½ lb. pkg	.15	Table Queen cut spaghetti, 1 lb.	.10
Summer Girl corn syrup (light), 10 lb. glass	.14	Marshall pancake flour, 20 oz. pkg	.08	Congress cut macaroni, 1 lb.	.09
HGF corn syrup (light), 10 lb. glass	.38	Marshall pancake flour, 3½ lb. bag	.15	Congress cut macaroni, 2 lb.	.18
HGF corn syrup (light), 10 lb. glass	.63	Marshall pancake flour, 5 lb. bag	.25	Congress long macaroni, 7 oz. pkg	.06
HGF corn syrup (light), 10 lb. glass	.88	Pickwick flour, 10 lb. bag	.51	Congress shell macaroni, 7 oz. pkg	.06
HGF corn syrup (light), 10 lb. glass	.15	Pickwick flour, 24 lb. bag	1.16	Congress elbow macaroni, 7 oz. pkg	.06
HGF corn syrup (light), 10 lb. glass	.40	Pickwick flour, 48 lb. bag	2.34	Congress cut spaghetti, 1 lb. pkg	.09
HGF corn syrup (light), 10 lb. glass	.71	Pickwick pancake flour, 20 oz. pkg	.07	Congress cut spaghetti, 2 lb. pkg	.18
HGF corn syrup (light), 10 lb. glass	.71	Pickwick pancake flour, 3½ lb. pkg	.16	Congress long spaghetti, 7 oz. pkg	.06
FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES—continued					
Pickwick pancake flour, 5 lb. bag				Midwest noodles, 16 oz. pkg	.21
Pillsbury's Best flour, 2 lb. paper bag				Midwest noodles, 8 oz. pkg	.20
Pillsbury's Best flour, 5 lb. paper bag				Midwest noodles, 8 oz. pkg	.11
Pillsbury's Best flour, 10 lb. paper bag					
Pillsbury's Best flour, 24 lb. paper bag					
Pillsbury's Best flour, 48 lb. cotton bag					
Pillsbury's buckwheat flour, 20 oz. pkg					
Pillsbury's buckwheat flour, 3½ lb. bag					
Purasnow flour, 24 lb. bag					
Purasnow flour, 48 lb. bag					
Quaker Enriched flour, 2 lb. pkg					
Quaker Enriched flour, 5 lb. bag					
Quaker Enriched flour, 10 lb. bag					
Quaker Enriched flour, 24 lb. bag					
Quaker Enriched flour, 48 lb. bag					
Queen of the Pantry flour, 2 lb. paper bag					
Queen of the Pantry flour, 5 lb. paper bag					
Queen of the Pantry flour, 10 lb. paper bag					
Queen of the Pantry flour, 24 lb. paper bag					
Queen of the Pantry flour, 48 lb. cotton bag					
Queen of the Pantry flour, 98 lb. cotton bag					
Robb Ross buckwheat flour, 20 oz. pkg					
Sea Breeze flour, 5 lb. bag					
Sea Breeze flour, 10 lb. bag					
Sea Breeze flour, 24 lb. bag					
Sea Breeze flour, 48 lb. bag					
Sea Breeze flour, 98 lb. bag					
Softasilk cake flour, 44 oz. pkg					
Sunbonnet Sue flour, 24 lb. print bag					
Sunbonnet Sue flour, 48 lb. print bag					
Swansdown cake flour, 44 oz. pkg					
Town Crier flour, 5 lb. bag					
Town Crier flour, 10 lb. bag					
Town Crier flour, 24 lb. bag					

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS—continued

Van Camp Tenderoni macaroni, 6 oz.	
pkg	.00
Lee macaroni, 7 oz. pkg	.07
Lee macaroni, 12 oz. pkg	.11
Royal macaroni, 16 oz. pkg	.14
Royal macaroni, 12 oz. pkg	.11
Royal long macaroni, 16 oz. pkg	.14
Royal cut spaghetti, 16 oz. pkg	.14
Royal spaghetti, 12 oz. pkg	.11
Royal long spaghetti, 16 oz. pkg	.14
Aviation macaroni, 8 oz. pkg	.05
Aviation macaroni, 7 oz. pkg	.06
Aviation macaroni, 16 oz. pkg	.10
Aviation spaghetti, 6 oz. pkg	.05
Aviation spaghetti, 7 oz. pkg	.06
Aviation spaghetti, 16 oz. pkg	.10
Whiz macaroni, 1 lb. pkg	.10
American Beauty Macaroni Dinner, 6 oz. pkg	.10

PEANUT BUTTER

Armour Star, 6 oz. glass	.17
Armour Star, 1 lb. glass	.35
Armour Star, 24 oz. glass	.50
Armour Star, 2 lb. glass	.63
Certified, 1 lb. glass	.35
Certified, 24 oz. glass	.50
Heinz, 9½ oz. glass	.27
Heinz, 1 lb. glass	.43
Holsum Peanut Crunch, 1 lb. glass	.43
Jane Goode, 1 lb. glass	.35
Jane Goode, 28 oz. glass	.50
Jane Goode, 2 lb. glass	.63
Lee, 1 lb. glass	.37
Maple Leaf, 1 lb. glass	.35
Maple Leaf, 24 oz. glass	.51
Missouri Valley, 1 lb. glass	.35
Missouri Valley, 24 oz. glass	.51
Missouri Valley, 2 lb. glass	.63
Peter Pan, 4½ oz. glass	.16
Peter Pan, 13 oz. glass	.43
Pickwick, 8 oz. glass	.21
Pickwick, 1 lb. glass	.37
Pickwick, 2 lb. glass	.70
Swift, 4½ oz. glass	.16
Swift, 13 oz. glass	.43
Swift, 2 lb. glass	.87
Table Queen, 6 oz. glass	.15
Table Queen, 1 lb. glass	.35
Table Queen, 2 lb. glass	.65

SUGAR (ALL BRANDS)

Cane sugar, bulk, per lb.	
Cane sugar, 2 lb. cloth	.07
Cane sugar, 5 lb. cloth	.16
Cane sugar, 10 lb. cloth	.38
Cane sugar, 25 lb. cloth	.76
Beet sugar, bulk, per lb.	
Beet sugar, 5 lb. cloth	.07
Beet sugar, 10 lb. cloth	.38
Beet sugar, 25 lb. cloth	.75
Powdered sugar, 1 lb. ctn	
Brown sugar, 1 lb. ctn	.09

CEREALS

Cheeri oats, 7 oz. pkg	
Nabisco shredded wheat, regular	
Wheatena wheat cereal, 22 oz. pkg	
Dwarfs wheat germ, 11 oz. pkg	
Skinner's raisin bran, 11 oz. pkg	
Table Queen rolled oats, 5 lb. pkg	
Georgia Porgie wheat cereal, 24 oz. pkg	
Cream of Wheat (Regular) wheat cereal, 14 oz. pkg	
Cream of Wheat (5 Min.) wheat cereal, 14 oz. pkg	
Cream of Wheat (Regular) wheat cereal, 28 oz. pkg	
Cream of Wheat (5 Min.) wheat cereal, 28 oz. pkg	
Malt-O-Meal wheat cereal, 26 oz. pkg	
Gerber's Dry Cereal wheat cereal, 8 oz. pkg	
Clapp's Dry Cereal wheat cereal, 8 oz. pkg	
Peezing bran flakes, 8 oz. pkg	
Peezing corn flakes, 11 oz. pkg	
Marshall rolled oats, 20 oz. pkg	
Marshall rolled oats, 48 oz. pkg	
Wheaties, cereal, 8 oz. pkg	

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

CEREALS—continued

Corn Kix cereal, 7 oz. pkg	\$0.13
Miller's wheat flakes (with bowl), 10 oz. pkg	.12
Miller's flake hominy, 11 oz. pkg	.17
Miller's corn flakes, 11 oz. pkg	.09
Miller's 40% bran flakes, 14 oz. pkg	.11
Kellogg's Rice Krispies, 5½ oz. pkg	.14
Kellogg's 40% bran flakes, 8 oz. pkg	.11
Kellogg's Wheat Krumbles, 9 oz. pkg	.13
Kellogg's all bran, 10 oz. pkg	.14
Kellogg's all bran, 16 oz. pkg	.22
Kellogg's bran flakes, 14 oz. pkg	.16
Kellogg's corn flakes, 6 oz. pkg	.06
Kellogg's corn flakes, 11 oz. pkg	.10
Kellogg's corn flakes, 18 oz. pkg	.15
Kellogg's shredded wheat, 12 oz. pkg	.12
Kellogg's variety (individual), 12/10's	.28
Post Toasties corn flakes, 6 oz. pkg	.06
Post Toasties corn flakes, 11 oz. pkg	.10
Post's Post Tens (individual), 12/10's	.26
Post's 40% bran flakes, 8 oz. pkg	.11
Post's 40% bran flakes, 14 oz. pkg	.16
Post's Grape Nuts, 12 oz. pkg	.16
Post's Grape Nuts Flakes, 7 oz. pkg	.11
Post's Grape Nuts Flakes, 12 oz. pkg	.18
Post's Grape Nut Wheat Meal, 16 oz. pkg	.24
Pillsbury wheat bran, 1½ lb. pkg	.17
Pillsbury Farina, 14 oz. pkg	.09
Pillsbury Farina, 26 oz. pkg	.17
Shredded Ralston cereal, 12 oz. pkg	.13
Instant Ralston wheat cereal, 24 oz. pkg	.24
Ralston wheat cereal, 24 oz. pkg	.24
Pickwick Popped Rice, 4 oz. pkg	.05
Pickwick Popped Wheat, 4 oz. pkg	.05
Pickwick Puffed Wheat, 8 oz. pkg	.07
Pickwick Wheat Cereal, 20 oz. pkg	.10
Pickwick Rolled Oats, 20 oz. pkg	.10
Pickwick Rolled Oats, 48 oz. pkg	.20
HGF corn flakes, 11 oz. pkg	.08
Maple Leaf Popped Wheat, 4 oz. pkg	.05
Maple Leaf Popped Wheat, 8 oz. pkg	.07
Crystal Wedding rolled oats, 20 oz. pkg	.11
Crystal Wedding rolled oats, 48 oz. pkg	.24
Mother's rolled oats with premium, 48 oz. pkg	.33
Quaker rolled oats, 20 oz. pkg	.12
Quaker rolled oats, 48 oz. pkg	.26
Quaker puffed rice, 4½ oz. pkg	.13
Quaker puffed wheat, 4 oz. pkg	.11
Quaker Farina, 14 oz. pkg	.09
Quaker muffets, regular	.09
Quaker hominy grits, 24 oz. pkg	.09
Heinz rice flakes, 6½ oz. pkg	.11
Heinz wheat flakes, 14 oz. pkg	.16
HGF rolled oats, 20 oz. pkg	.09
HGF rolled oats, 48 oz. pkg	.20
R-W rolled oats, 20 oz. pkg	.10
R-W rolled oats, 48 oz. pkg	.22
Scotch rolled oats, 20 oz. pkg	.11
Scotch rolled oats, 48 oz. pkg	.23
Lee corn flakes, 11 oz. pkg	.08
Lee rolled oats, 20 oz. pkg	.09
Lee rolled oats, 48 oz. pkg	.20

POULTRY

Type and grade	Price per lb.
Broilers, fryers and springs (A)	Bought live weight, \$0.37
Broilers, fryers and springs (A)	Bought N. Y. dressed, \$0.42
Broilers and fryers, under 2½ lbs. drawn weight (A)	Bought drawn weight, \$0.57
Roaster, 2½ lbs. and over drawn weight (A)	Bought drawn, \$0.55
Hens (fowl) (A)	Bought live, \$0.33
Hens (fowl) (A)	Bought N. Y. dressed, \$0.38
Hens (fowl) (A)	Bought drawn weight, \$0.50

BANANAS

All bananas from Central America, lb.	.14
Mexican bananas from the States of Chiapas and Tabasco only, lb.	.10

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

PACKAGED CHEESE

Armour's Pimento, ¼ lb. pkg	\$0.12
Armour's Swiss, ¼ lb. pkg	.12
Armour's Cloverbloom American, ½ lb. pkg	.22
Armour's Pimento, ½ lb. pkg	.23
Armour's Swiss, ½ lb. pkg	.23
Armour's Cloverbloom American, 2 lb. loaf	.82
Armour's Pimento, 2 lb. loaf	.84
Armour's Cloverbloom American, 1 lb.	.39
Armour's Pimento, 1 lb.	.41
Blue Hill Cheddar, 3½ oz. pkg	.15
Blue Hill Hickory Smoke, 3½ oz. pkg	.15
Blue Hill Dutch Lunch, 3½ oz. pkg	.15
Blue Hill Pimento, 3½ oz. pkg	.15
Brookfield American, 1 lb.	.39
Brookfield Pimento, 1 lb.	.39
Brookfield Swiss, 1 lb.	.41
Brookfield Brick, 1 lb.	.37
Blue Moon Spreads American, 4 oz. pkg	.16
Blue Moon Spreads Bavarian, 4 oz. pkg	.16
Blue Moon Spreads Caveau, 4 oz. pkg	.22
Blue Moon Spreads Limburger, 4 oz. pkg	.16
Blue Moon Spreads Old Smokey, 4 oz. pkg	.16
Blue Moon Spreads Pimento, 4 oz. pkg	.16
Blue Moon Spreads Roquefort, 4 oz. pkg	.22
Blue Moon Spreads American, 8 oz. pkg	.29
Blue Moon Spreads Bavarian, 8 oz. pkg	.29
Blue Moon Spreads Limburger, 8 oz. pkg	.29
Blue Moon Spreads Old Smokey, 8 oz. pkg	.29
Blue Moon Spreads Pimento, 8 oz. pkg	.29
Borden's American, 8 oz. pkg	.23
Borden's Chateau, 8 oz. pkg	.24
Borden's Pimento, 8 oz. pkg	.24
Borden's Plain, 8 oz. pkg	.24
Borden's Limburger, 8 oz. pkg	.24
Borden's Swiss, 8 oz. pkg	.24
Borden's Veri-Strong, 8 oz. pkg	.25
Borden's American, 2 lb. loaf	.84
Borden's Blended Swiss, 2 lb. loaf	.80
Borden's Pimento, 2 lb. loaf	.80
Borden's American, 1 lb.	.41
Borden's Blended Swiss, 1 lb.	.39
Borden's Pimento, 1 lb.	.39
Certified American colored, ½ lb. pkg	.22
Certified Brick, ½ lb. pkg	.25
Certified Limburger, ½ lb. pkg	.28
Certified Pimento, ½ lb. pkg	.25
Certified Swiss, ½ lb. pkg	.28
Certified American, 2 lb. loaf	.83
Certified Pimento, 2 lb. loaf	.85
Certified Swiss, 2 lb. loaf	.85
Certified Grated Parmesan, 1½ oz. pkg	.12
Kraft's American Cheese Food Spread, 5 oz. glass	.19
Kraft's Limburger, 5 oz. glass	.20
Kraft's Olive-Pimento, 5 oz. glass	.20
Kraft's Pimento Cheese Spread, 5 oz. glass	.19
Kraft's Pimento Cream Spread, 5 oz. glass	.20
Kraft's Old English Cheese Spread, 5 oz. glass	.24
Kraft's Relish Cream Cheese Spread, 5 oz. glass	.20
Kraft's Roka Cheese Spread, 5 oz. glass	.24
Kraft's Roka Blue, 1¼ oz. pkg	.10
Kraft's Roka Blue, 3 oz. pkg	.18
Kraft's Grated, 2 oz. shaker	.10
Kraft's Grated, 4 oz. shaker	.18
Kraft's Parmisello Grated, 1½ oz. shaker	.12
Kraft's Parmisello Grated, 3 oz. shaker	.21
Kraft's Camembert Casino, 4 oz. pkg	.27

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

PACKAGED CHEESE—continued

Kraft's Camembert Casino, 3 portions	
1 1/3 oz. each	\$0.30
Kraft's Camembert Casino, 6 portions	
1 1/3 oz. each	.59
Kraft's N. Y. State Limburger Processed, 6 oz. jar	.25
Kraft's N. Y. State Limburger Processed, 16 oz. jar	.53
Kraft's Limburger Kraft Processed, 16 oz. jar	.50
Kraft's Philadelphia Cream, 3 oz. pkg.	.12
Kraft's Limburger, 4 oz. pkg.	.14
Kraft's Swiss, 4 oz. pkg.	.14
Kraft's American, 4 oz. pkg.	.11
Kraft's Brick, 4 oz. pkg.	.14
Kraft's Pimento, 4 oz. pkg.	.14
Kraft's Velveeta, 4 oz. pkg.	.23
Kraft's American, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Kraft's Brick, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Kraft's Limburger, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Kraft's Pimento, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Kraft's Pimento-Velveeta, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Kraft's Swiss, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Kraft's Velveeta, 1/2 lb. pkg.	.24
Kraft's American, 2 lb. loaf	.84
Kraft's Brick, 2 lb. loaf	.77
Kraft's Pimento, 2 lb. loaf	.80
Kraft's Pimento Velveeta, 2 lb. loaf	.77
Kraft's Swiss, 2 lb. loaf	.80
Kraft's Velveeta, 2 lb. loaf	.77
Kraft's American, 1 lb.	.41
Kraft's Blended Swiss, 1 lb.	.39
Kraft's Brick, 1 lb.	.37
Kraft's Pimento, 1 lb.	.39
Liederkranz, 4 oz. pkg.	.29
Purity Baby Gouda, 12 oz.	.44
Shefford Snappy, 3 oz. pkg.	.13
Shefford Spreads, Limburger, 5 oz. glass	.19
Shefford Spreads, Gide York, 5 oz. glass	.24
Shefford Spreads, Olive Pimento, 5 oz. glass	.19
Shefford Spreads Pimento, 5 oz. glass	.19
Shefford Spreads Pineapple, 5 oz. glass	.19
Shefford Spreads Relish Cheese, 5 oz. glass	.19
Shefford Spreads Swiss, 5 oz. glass	.24

BUTTER

Aines Dairy, 1b. cartons	.55
A B C, 1b. cartons	.55
Borden's, 1b. cartons	.55
Brookfield, 1b. cartons	.55
Brookfield, 1b. prints	.54
Clear Brook, 1b. cartons	.55
Clear Brook, 1b. prints	.54
Cloverbloom, 1b. cartons	.55
Cloverbloom, 1b. prints	.54
Country Club, 1b. cartons	.55
Meyer, 1b. cartons	.56
Ol' Fashund Rolls, 1b. rolls	.54
Ozark, 1b. cartons, rolls or prints	.54
Penn Valley, 1b. cartons	.54
Peterson, 1b. cartons	.55
Peterson, 1b. rolls	.54
Prairie Gold, 1b. cartons	.55
Prairie Gold, 1b. rolls	.54
Prairie Rose, 1b. cartons	.55
Quality, 1b. cartons	.55
Sunlight, 1b. cartons	.55
Sunlight, 1b. rolls	.54

EGGS

Clover Bloom (A) jumbo, in cartons	.56
Clover Bloom (A) large, in cartons	.50
Clover Bloom (A) medium, in cartons	.46
Clover Bloom (A) small, in cartons	.41
Gold Band (B) large, in cartons	.48
Gold Band (B) small, in cartons	.39
Golden Dale (C) large, in cartons	.45
Wilson Certified (A) jumbo, in cartons	.56
Wilson Certified (A) extra large, in cartons	.53
Clear Brook (A) large, in cartons	.50
Drexel Farms (B) large, in cartons	.48
Number Ones (C) large, in cartons	.44

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

EGGS—continued

Brookfield (A) large, in cartons	\$0.50
Glenwood (A) medium, in cartons	.48
Banner Green (B) large, in cartons	.48
Sun Light (A) large, in cartons	.50
Sun Light (B) large, in cartons	.47
Sun Light (C) large, in cartons	.45
All brands (A) jumbo, in cartons	.56
All brands (A) extra large, in cartons	.53
All brands (A) large, in cartons	.50
All brands (A) medium, in cartons	.46
All brands (A) small, in cartons	.41
All brands (B) large, in cartons	.48
All brands (B) medium, in cartons	.43
All brands (B) small, in cartons	.39
All brands (C) large, in cartons	.45
All brands (C) medium, in cartons	.40
All brands (C) small, in cartons	.35

APPROVED FLUID MILK

NOTE: Maximum prices for approved fluid milk sold in any community in Region V, comprising the States of Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas, were established by Amendment 133 to Supplementary Regulation No. 14, to the General Maximum Price Regulation on March 18, 1943. These prices are specific dollar-and-cent prices and continue in effect.

BREAD

Taystee white bread, 16 oz. loaf	\$0.10
Taystee white bread, 24 oz. loaf	.15
Taystee whole wheat bread, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Wonder white bread, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Wonder whole wheat bread, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Schulze white bread, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Schulze whole wheat bread—100% 16 oz. loaf	.10
Butternut white bread, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Buttereg white bread, 17 oz. loaf	.10
Buttereg whole wheat bread, 17 oz. loaf	.10
Hobo white bread, 17 oz. loaf	.10
Roma Italian bread, 15 oz. loaf	.10
Roma Pullman white bread, 18 oz. loaf	.11
Golden Cream white bread, 18 oz. loaf	.10
Golden Cream whole wheat bread, 18 oz. loaf	.10

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E. O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

J. G. CALLAWAY,
District Director,
Kansas City District.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7664; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:17 p. m.]

[Tulsa Order 1 Under Gen. Order 51]

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES FOR DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN OKLAHOMA

SECTION 1 *What this order does.* In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this order establishes in section 6, community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 retail stores located in the following counties in the State of Oklahoma: Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Creek, Delaware, Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, LeFlore, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Pawnee, Pittsburg, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner and Washington.

SEC. 2 *Application to other sellers.* No seller except a "retail route seller", may charge more than these community

(dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "Class 1 retail stores". All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by any other applicable price regulations.

SEC. 3 *Posting—(a) Selling prices.* All retail stores must post their selling prices for the food items listed below on the item or at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.

(b) *Ceiling prices.* All class 1 retail stores must post in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) *Class of store.* All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "OPA-1", "OPA-2", "OPA-3" or "OPA-4", whichever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulations 238 and 268.

SEC. 4 *Applicability of General Order No. 51.* This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 *Effective date.* This order becomes effective on May 10, 1943.

SEC. 6 *The community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices established.* The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES

BREAKFAST CEREALS

Corn Kix, 7 oz.	\$0.13
Wheaties, 8 oz.	.13
Cheeri Oats, 7 oz.	.13
Kellogg Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.10
Kellogg All Bran, 10 oz.	.14
Kellogg All Bran, 16 oz.	.22
Kellogg Rice Krispies, 5 1/2 oz.	.13
Kellogg Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.12
Kellogg Wheat Krumbles, 9 oz.	.13
Kellogg 40% Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.11
Kellogg Varieties—individual, 10's	.26
Quaker Puffed Wheat, 4 oz.	.11
Quaker Puffed Rice, 4 1/2 oz.	.13
Shredded Ralston, 12 oz.	.14
Post Toasties, 11 oz.	.10
Post Toasties, 18 oz.	.15
Grape Nuts, 12 oz.	.16
Grape Nut Flakes, 7 oz.	.11
Grape Nut Flakes, 12 oz.	.16
Post's 40% Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.11
Post's 40% Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.26
Post-Tens, 10's	.26
Nabisco Shredded Wheat, Reg's	.13
Skinner's Raisin Bran, 11 oz.	.12
Post Raisin Bran, 11 oz.	.12
Cream of Wheat, 28 oz.	.26
Cream of Wheat, 14 oz.	.15
Mother's Oats with premium, 48 oz.	.33
Crystal Wedding Oats, 20 oz.	.11
Crystal Wedding Oats, 48 oz.	.24
Quaker Oats, 48 oz.	.26
Quaker Oats, 20 oz.	.12
Quaker Hominy Grits, 24 oz.	.09
Ralston Wheat Cereal, 24 oz.	.25

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

BREAKFAST CEREALS—continued

Malt-o-Meal, 26 oz.	\$0.26
National 3-minute Oats, 20 oz.	.12
National 3-minute Oats, 48 oz.	.25
National Oats with premium, 48 oz.	.29
Highland Oats, 42 oz.	.20
Highland Oats, 16 oz.	.09
Jersey Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.09
Jersey Corn Flakes, 15 oz.	.11
Jersey Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.08

COFFEE

Griffin's, paper, 1 lb.	.34
Hale's leader, glass, 1 lb.	.33
Nash's, glass, 1 lb.	.35
Del Monte, glass, 1 lb.	.37
Polar Bear, paper, 1 lb.	.33
Cain's, 1 lb.	.28
Shurfine, 1 lb.	.29
Maxwell House, paper, 1 lb.	.35
Maxwell House, glass, 1 lb.	.39
Airway, 1 lb.	.21
Edwards, 1 lb.	.25
Knob Hill, 1 lb.	.24
Chase & Sanborn, paper, 1 lb.	.34
Folger's, paper, 1 lb.	.36
Folger's, glass, 1 lb.	.37

FISH, PROCESSED

Hale's Pride Red Salmon, 1 lb.	.49
Cowboy Chum Salmon, 1 lb.	.27
Hale's Leader Pink Salmon, 1 lb.	.28
Happy Vale Pink Salmon, 1 lb.	.29
Happy Vale Pink Salmon, 1/2 lb.	.19
California Sardines, natural, 15 oz. oval tin.	.17

FLOUR MIX

Swansdown Cake Flour, 44 oz.	.32
Softasilk Cake Flour, 44 oz.	.31
Snosheen Cake Flour, 44 oz.	.31
Bisquick, 20 oz.	.21
Bisquick, 40 oz.	.38
Dromedary Gingerbread Mix, 14 1/2 oz.	.22
Duff's Gingerbread Mix, 14 oz.	.24
Duff's Waffle Mix, 14 oz.	.24
Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour, 1 1/4 lb.	.13
Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour, 2 1/4 lb.	.24
Aunt Jemima Buckwheat, small.	.15
Aunt Jemima Buckwheat, large.	.29
Pillsbury's Pancake Flour, 1 1/4 lb.	.11
Pillsbury's Pancake Flour, 2 1/4 lb.	.25
Pillsbury's Buckwheat, small.	.14
Pillsbury's Buckwheat, large.	.27
Shurfine Pancake Flour, 3 1/2 lb.	.18
Shurfine Pancake Flour, 20 oz.	.08

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE

Tropic Gold "A", #2 can.	.16
Hales Pride "A", #2 can.	.16
Tropic Gold "A", 46 oz.	.36
Hales Pride "A", 46 oz.	.38
Polar Bear "A", #2 can.	.16
Polar Bear "A", 46 oz.	.36
Jack Spratt "A", #2 can.	.15
Texsun "A", #2 can.	.15
Texsun "A", 46 oz.	.35
Jack Spratt "A", 46 oz.	.33
Bounty "A", #2 can.	.16
Belle Isle "A", 46 oz.	.35
Frances Drake "A", 46 oz.	.35
Shurfine "A", 46 oz.	.33
Town House "A", #2 can.	.13
Town House "A," 46 oz.	.29

DRIED FRUIT

Sunsweet Prunes, med. size, 1 lb.	.18
Sunsweet Prunes, med. size, 2 lb.	.34
Sunsweet Prunes, large size, 1 lb.	.19
Sunsweet Prunes, large size, 2 lb.	.36
Sunsweet Prunes, extra large size, 1 lb.	.20
Sunsweet Prunes, extra large size, 2 lb.	.33
Del Monte Prunes, med. size, 1 lb.	.17
Del Monte Prunes, med. size, 2 lb.	.32
Del Monte Prunes, large size, 1 lb.	.18
Del Monte Prunes, large size, 2 lb.	.36
Shurfine Prunes, extra large size, 1 lb.	.18
Shurfine Prunes, med. size, 1 lb.	.16

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

DRIED FRUIT—continued

Shurfine Prunes, med. size, 2 lb.	\$0.31
Shurfine Seeded Raisins, 15 oz.	.15
Griffin's Seedless Raisins, 2 lb.	.29
Supreme Seedless Raisins, 2 lb.	.28
Supreme Seedless Raisins, 4 lb.	.55
Seedless Bulk Raisins, 1 lb.	.13
Shurfine Seedless Raisins, 15 oz.	.14
Shurfine Seeded Muscat Raisins, 15 oz.	.16
Pansy Raisins, 15 oz.	.14

PEANUT BUTTER

Real Roast, 16 oz.	.28
Real Roast, 32 oz.	.53
Beverly, 6 1/2 oz.	.14
Beverly, 16 oz.	.30
Shurfine, 12 oz.	.27
Shurfine, 16 oz.	.33
Belle Isle, 6 oz.	.18
Belle Isle, 8 oz.	.19
Belle Isle, 12 oz.	.27
Belle Isle, 24 oz.	.50
Belle Isle, 32 oz.	.64
K-B, 6 oz.	.18
K-B, 1 lb.	.34
K-B, 24 oz.	.50
Golden Valley, 24 oz.	.50
Polar Bear, 12 oz.	.28
Polar Bear, 24 oz.	.53
Hales Pride, 22 oz.	.47
Hales Pride, 7 oz.	.17
Hales Leader, 22 oz.	.47
Peter Pan, 13 oz.	.40
Peter Pan, 4 1/2 oz.	.15
Peter Pan, 12 oz.	.38

HONEY

Bradshaw, 1 lb.	.34
Bradshaw, 5 lb.	1.40
Superior, 1 lb.	.36
Superior, 2 lb.	.69
Swift's Silverleaf, 1 lb.	.19
Wilson's, 1 lb.	.19
Armour's, 1 lb.	.19

LARD

Swift's Silverleaf, 1 lb.	.19
Wilson's, 1 lb.	.19

MACARONI PRODUCTS

Skinner's macaroni, 7 oz.	.09
Red Bird macaroni, 6 oz.	.05
Red Label macaroni, 6 oz.	.05
Holstum macaroni, 7 oz.	.06
Gooch macaroni (elbow), 7 oz.	.06
Gooch macaroni (all others), 7 oz.	.07
Winner macaroni, 2 lb.	.22
Van Camp's Tenderoni, 6 oz.	.10
Hales' Pride macaroni, 6 oz.	.11
A. B. macaroni, 1 lb.	.15
Ken Mac macaroni, 1 lb.	.13
Hales' Pride noodles, 12 oz.	.21
Hales' Pride noodles, 8 oz.	.11
A. B. noodles, 10 oz.	.18
Skinner's noodles, 5 oz.	.10
A. B. noodles, 5 oz.	.10
Ken Mac noodles, 1 lb.	.22
Ken Mac noodles, 8 oz.	.12

EVAPORATED MILK

Pet, large.	.11
Pet, small.	.06
Carnation, large.	.11
Carnation, small.	.06
Cherub, large.	.09
Cherub, small.	.05
Griffin's, large.	.11
Armour, large.	.11
Griffin's, small.	.06
Armour, small.	.06
Minot, large.	.09
Swift, large.	.11
Swift, small.	.06
Carolene, large.	.09
Shurfine, large.	.11
Shurfine, small.	.06
Daricraft, large.	.11

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

OILS, COOKING AND SALAD

Wesson Oil, pt.	\$0.33
Wesson Oil, qt.	.62
Mazola Oil, pt.	.33
Mazola Oil, qt.	.62
May Day Salad Oil, pt.	.25
May Day Salad Oil, qt.	.44
Jewel Oil, qt.	.58

SHORTENING

Spry, 1 lb.	.26
Spry, 3 lb.	.74
Crisco, 1 lb.	.26
Crisco, 3 lb.	.74
Bakerite, 3 lb.	.71
Royal Satin, 3 lb.	.60
Shurfine, 3 lb.	.68
Shurfine, (tin) 1 lb.	.25
Shurfine, (crt) 1 lb.	.22
Mrs. Tucker's, 1 lb.	.21
Mrs. Tucker's, 3 lb.	.63
Mrs. Tucker's, 4 lb.	.83
Mrs. Tucker's, 8 lb.	1.67
Fluffo, 1 lb.	.21
Fluffo, 3 lb.	.63
Fluffo, 4 lb.	.83
Flakewhite, 1 lb.	.21
Flakewhite, 3 lb.	.63
Flakewhite, 4 lb.	.83
Royal Aster, 1 lb.	.21
Royal Aster, 4 lb.	.83
Royal Aster, 8 lb.	1.67
Scoco, 1 lb.	.21
Scoco, 4 lb.	.83
Armour's Vegetole (carton), 1 lb.	.21
Armour's Vegetole, 4 lb.	.83
Wilson Advance Shortening, 1 lb.	.21
Wilson Advance Shortening, 4 lb.	.83
Wilson Advance Shortening, 8 lb.	1.67
Swift Jewel Shortening, 1 lb.	.21
Swift Jewel Shortening, 4 lb.	.83
K-B Shortening, 1 lb.	.21
K-B Shortening, 4 lb.	.83
K-B Shortening, 8 lb.	1.67

SUGAR

C & H Brown Sugar, 1 lb.	.09
C & H Cane Sugar, 10 lb.	.75
C & H Cane Sugar, 5 lb.	.38
C & H Cane Sugar, 2 lb.	.15
C & H Cane Sugar, 100 lb.	7.27
Great Western Beet Sugar, 5 lb.	.37
Great Western Beet Sugar, 10 lb.	.74
All Brands Beet Sugar, 100 lb.	7.16
All Brands Beet Sugar, 10 lb.	.74
Crystal Beet Sugar, 5 lb.	.37
Spreckles Beet Sugar, 10 lb.	.74
Holly Beet Sugar, 10 lb.	.74
Spreckles Beet Sugar, 5 lb.	.37
Holly Beet Sugar, 5 lb.	.37
Great Western Beet Sugar, 2 lb.	.15
U & I Beet Sugar, 100 lb.	7.02
U & I Beet Sugar, 10 lb.	.73
U & I Beet Sugar, 5 lb.	.37
C & H Confectioner's Powdered Sugar, 1 lb.	.10

SYRUPS

Brer Rabbit Blue Label (glass), 11 oz.	.14
Brer Rabbit Blue Label (glass), 25 oz.	.26
Brer Rabbit Red Label (glass), 11 oz.	.11
Brer Rabbit Red Label (glass), 25 oz.	.21
Brer Rabbit Red Label (glass), 52 oz.	.40
Brer Rabbit Red Label (glass), 99 oz.	.66
Brer Rabbit Gold Label (glass), 12 oz.	.20
Brer Rabbit Gold Label (glass), 24 oz.	.38
Brer Rabbit Green Label (glass), 12 oz.	.17
Brer Rabbit Green Label (glass), 24 oz.	.32
Karo Waffle Syrup (glass), 1 1/2 lb.	.18
Karo Red Label Syrup (glass), 12 oz.	.18
Karo Red Label Syrup (glass), 5 lb.	.44
Karo Red Label Syrup (glass), 10 lb.	.81
Karo Blue Label Syrup (glass), 1 1/2 lb.	.17
Karo Blue Label Syrup (glass), 5 lb.	.42
Karo Blue Label Syrup (glass), 10 lb.	.77
Penick Golden Syrup (glass), 10 lb.	.71
Penick Golden Syrup (glass), 52 oz.	.38

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

PACKAGED CHEESE—continued

Borden's Swiss, $\frac{1}{2}$ #	\$0.24
Borden's Swiss, $\frac{1}{2}$ #	.24
Borden's Vera-Sharp, 5 oz. glass	.23
Borden's Vera-Sharp, $\frac{1}{2}$ # ctn	.25
Borden's Vera-Sharp, 16 oz. gl. bowl	.69
Borden's Plain, Pimento, Relish, and Chive Wej-Cuts, 6 oz.	.21
Brookfield Blue, 5 oz. gl.	.21
Brookfield Cream, 5 oz. gl.	.17
Brookfield Limburger, 6 oz. gl.	.17
Brookfield Old Cheddar, 8 oz. ctn	.31
Brookfield Old York, 5 oz. gl.	.21
Brookfield Olive Pimento, 5 oz. gl.	.17
Brookfield Pimento, 5 oz. gl.	.17
Brookfield Pimento, 32 oz. ctn	.79
Brookfield Relish, 5 oz. gl.	.17
Cloverbloom American Wisconsin, 4 oz. trans.	.11
Cloverbloom American Wisconsin, 8 oz. trans.	.23
Cloverbloom Blue Wisconsin, $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz. foll.	.11
Cloverbloom Brick-Blended Wisconsin, 4 oz. trans.	.12
Cloverbloom Brick-Blended Wisconsin, 8 oz. trans.	.21
Cloverbloom Limburger Wisconsin, 4 oz. trans.	.12
Cloverbloom Limburger Wisconsin, 8 oz. trans.	.22
Cloverbloom Old Cheddar Wisconsin, 8 oz. trans.	.22
Cloverbloom Old Cheddar Wisconsin, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. trans.	.11
Cloverbloom Pimento Wisconsin, 4 oz. trans.	.22
Cloverbloom Pimento Wisconsin, 8 oz. trans.	.21
Cloverbloom Sandwich Spread Wisconsin, 4 oz. trans.	.12
Cloverbloom Sandwich Spread Wisconsin, 8 oz. trans.	.21
Cloverbloom Shaker Top Grated American Wisconsin, 4 oz.	.18
Cloverbloom Shaker Top Grated Italian Wisconsin, 4 oz.	.25
Cloverbloom Texas American, 2 lb. trans.	.86
Cloverbloom Wisconsin American, 2 lb. trans.	.84
Cloverbloom Wisconsin Brick-Blended, 2 lb. trans.	.79
Cloverbloom Wisconsin Limburger, 1 lb. trans.	.49
Cloverbloom Wisconsin Pimento, 2 lb. trans.	.13
Cloverbloom Wisconsin Swiss Domestic Blend, 4 oz. trans.	.22
Cloverbloom Wisconsin Swiss Domestic Blend, 8 oz. trans.	.81
Cloverbloom Wisconsin Swiss Blended, 2 lb. trans.	.81
Kraft American, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ctn	.24
Kraft American, 2 lb. box	.86
Kraft American Cheese Spread, 5 oz.	.19
Kraft Brick, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ctn	.24
Kraft Brick, 2 lb. box	.75
Kraft Grated American, 2 oz. shaker	\$0.10
Kraft Grated American, 4 oz. shaker	.20
Kraft Limburger, 5 oz.	.20
Kraft Limburger, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ctn	.24
Kraft Old English Spread, 5 oz.	.24
Kraft Olive Pimento, 5 oz.	.20
Kraft Parmisello, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. shaker	.12
Kraft Parmisello, 3 oz. shaker	.21
Kraft Philadelphia Cream, 3 oz.	.24
Kraft Pimento, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.78
Kraft Pimento, 2 lb. box	.19
Kraft Pimento Cheese Spread, 5 oz.	.20
Kraft Pimento Cream Spread, 5 oz.	.24
Kraft Pimento Velveeta, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ctn	.75
Kraft Pimento Velveeta, 2 lb. box	.10
Kraft Roka Blue Portions, $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	.24
Kraft Roka Spread, 5 oz.	.24
Kraft Relish Cream Spread, 5 oz. gl.	.20
Kraft Swiss, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ctn	.24
Kraft Swiss, 2 lb. box	.77
Kraft Velveeta, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.24
Kraft Velveeta, 2 lb. box	.75
Shefford's American, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.22

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

PACKAGED CHEESE—continued

Shefford's Blue Appetizer, 5 oz.	\$0.23
Shefford's Blue Appetizer, 5 oz.	.23
Shefford's Brick, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.22
Shefford's Chevelle, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.22
Shefford's Chevelle Pimento, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.22
Shefford's Cream Relish, 5 oz.	.18
Shefford's Limburger, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.24
Shefford's Old York, 5 oz.	.23
Shefford's Old York, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.24
Shefford's Olive Pimento, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.22
Shefford's Olive Pimento Cream, 5 oz.	.18
Shefford's Pimento, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.22
Shefford's Pimento Cream, 5 oz.	.18
Shefford's Pineapple Cream, 5 oz.	.18
Shefford's Swiss, 5 oz.	.23
Shefford's Swiss, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	.24

COFFEE

Admiration, paper, 1 lb.	.34
Admiration, glass, 1 lb.	.37
Aristocrat, paper, 1 lb.	.28
Bright & Early, paper, 1 lb.	.28
Chase & Sanborn, paper, 1 lb.	.34
Cloverfarm, glass, 1 lb.	.32
Cooper's Best, paper, 1 lb.	.32
Del Monte, glass, 1 lb.	.37
Folger's, paper, 1 lb.	.36
Folger's, glass, 1 lb.	.39
Griffin's, paper, 1 lb.	.34
Honest, paper, 1 lb.	.26
Kaffee Hag, glass, 1 lb.	.40
Lucky Cup, paper, 1 lb.	.30
Magnolia, paper, 1 lb.	.34
Maryland Club, paper, 1 lb.	.36
Maxwell House, paper, 1 lb.	.35
Maxwell House, glass, 1 lb.	.39
Maxwell House Gold, paper, 1 lb.	.37
Perfection, paper, 1 lb.	.26
Plymouth, paper, 1 lb.	.23
Polar Bear, paper, 1 lb.	.32
Sanka, glass, 1 lb.	.41
Wapco, paper, 1 lb.	.22
Wapco, glass, 1 lb.	.30
White Swan, glass, 1 lb.	.36
Winner, paper, 1 lb.	.17

PROCESSED FISH

Chum Salmon, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can	.17
Chum Salmon, 1 lb. can	.26
Pink Salmon, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can	.19
Pink Salmon, 1 lb. can	.28
Red Salmon, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can	.33
Red Salmon, 1 lb. can	.49
California Sardines (Natural), 15 oz. oval	.17
California Sardines (Tomato), 15 oz. oval	.17
California Sardines (Natural), 1 lb. tall	.14
California Sardines (Tomato), 1 lb. tall	.15
Maine Std. Sardines (Cottonseed Oil), $\frac{1}{4}$'s	.08

FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES

American Beauty, 6 lb.	.40
American Beauty, 12 lb.	.74
Bewley's Best, 5 lb.	.32
Bewley's Best, 10 lb.	.60
Gladiola, 6 lb.	.40
Gladiola, 12 lb.	.71
Gold Chain, 6 lb.	.39
Gold Chain, 12 lb.	.73
Golden Beauty, 6 lb.	.36
Golden Beauty, 12 lb.	.67
Gold Medal Kitchen Tested, 6 lb.	.42
Gold Medal Kitchen Tested, 12 lb.	.42
Lighterust, 6 lb.	.79
Lighterust, 12 lb.	.19
Peacemaker, 6 lb.	.39
Peacemaker, 12 lb.	.73
Pillsbury's Best, 6 lb.	.75
Pillsbury's Best, 12 lb.	.10
Prize Taker, 6 lb.	.41
Prize Taker, 12 lb.	.38
Queen of the Pantry, 6 lb.	.71
Queen of the Pantry, 12 lb.	.79
Smith's Best, 6 lb.	.38
Smith's Best, 12 lb.	.71
White Crest, 6 lb.	.40

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES—continued

White Crest, 12 lb.	\$0.79
Yukon's Best, 6 lb.	.39
Yukon's Best, 12 lb.	.72
Aunt Jemima Buckwheat Flour, 20 oz.	.15
White Swan Buckwheat Flour, 20 oz.	.11
Bisquick Flour Mix, 20 oz.	.21
Bisquick Flour Mix, 40 oz.	.38
Snosheen Flour Mix, 44 oz.	.32
Softassilk Flour Mix, 44 oz.	.32
Swansdown Flour Mix, 44 oz.	.32
Dromedary Gingerbread Mix, $14\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	.22
Duff's Waffle Mix, 14 oz.	.25
Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour, 20 oz.	.13
Griffin Pancake Flour, 20 oz.	.08
Light Crust Pancake Flour, 20 oz.	.12
Pillsbury's Pancake Flour, 20 oz.	.11
White Swan Pancake Flour, 20 oz.	.09

PACKAGED DRIED FRUIT

Del Monte Prunes (med. size), 1 lb.	.19
Del Monte Prunes (large), 2 lb.	.37
Pansy Prunes (large), 1 lb.	.21
Sunsweet Prunes (med. size), 1 lb.	.18
Sunsweet Prunes (med. size), 2 lb.	.35
Sunsweet Prunes (large), 1 lb.	.19
Sunsweet Prunes (extra large), 1 lb.	.19
Sunsweet Prunes (large), 2 lb.	.36
Amber Beauty Seeded Sultana Raisins, 2 lb. ctn	.28
Amber Beauty Seeded Sultana Raisins, 4 lb. ctn	.56
Blue Ribbon Seeded Puffed Muscat Raisins, 15 oz. ctn	.16
Blue Ribbon Seeded Puffed Muscat Raisins, 2 lb. ctn	.36
Blue Ribbon Seeded Puffed Muscat Raisins, 4 lb. ctn	.71
Blue Ribbon Seedless Raisins, 15 oz. ctn	.14
Economy Seedless Raisins, 2 lb. ctn	.30
Pansy Seedless Raisins, 15 oz. ctn	.16
Red Ribbon Seeded Puffed Muscat Raisins, 15 oz. ctn	.17
Sun Maid Seeded Puffed Muscat Raisins, 15 oz. ctn	.17
Sun Maid Seedless Raisins, 15 oz. ctn	.15
Sun Maid Seedless Nectar Raisins, 15 oz. ctn	.15
White Swan Seedless Raisins, 15 oz. ctn	.15

HONEY

Burleson's, 8 oz.	.19
Burleson's, 1 lb.	.33
Burleson's, 2 lb.	.63
Clover Bloom, 5 oz.	.13
Lake Shore, 8 oz.	.19
Lake Shore, 1 lb.	.32
Lake Shore, 3 lb.	.87
Lone Star, 8 oz.	.19
Lone Star, 1 lb.	.33
Lone Star, 2 lb.	.63
Victory, 1 lb.	.30
Victory, 2 lb.	.57
Victory, 5 lb.	1.39

CANNED CITRUS JUICES

Texas Grapefruit Juice, natural or unsweetened, Grade "A" Fcy., No. 2 can	.15
Texas Grapefruit Juice, natural or unsweetened, Grade "A" Fcy., 46 oz.	.34
Texas Grapefruit Juice, Sweetened, Grade "A" Fcy., No. 2 can	.15
Texas Grapefruit Juice, Sweetened, Grade "A" Fcy., 46 oz.	.34

LARD

Armour's Simon-Pure, 1 lb.	.20
Armour's Simon-Pure, 2 lb.	.40
Armour's Star, 1 lb.	.19
Armour's Star, 2 lb.	.39
Armour's Star, 4 lb.	.77
Armour's Star, 8 lb.	1.54
Armstrong's, 1 lb.	.20
Birdbrand Oakleaf, 1 lb.	.21
Birdbrand Oakleaf, 4 lb.	.83
Hormel, 1 lb.	.21
Hormel, 4 lb.	.83
Laurel, 1 lb.	.21

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

LARD—continued

Rath's Cedar Valley, 1 lb.	\$0.19
Rath's Cedar Valley, 2 lb.	.39
Rath's Cedar Valley, 4 lb.	.77
Rath's Cedar Valley, 8 lb.	1.54
Swift's Silver Leaf, 1 lb.	.19
Swift's Silver Leaf, 2 lb.	.39
Swift's Silver Leaf, 4 lb.	.77
Swift's Silver Leaf, 8 lb.	1.54
Triumph, 4 lb.	.83
Wilso, 4 lb.	.83
Wilso, 8 lb.	1.66

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

Comet Macaroni, 6 oz.	.05
Golden Glint Macaroni, 12 oz.	.11
Golden Glow Macaroni, 6 oz.	.04
Gold Medal Macaroni Products, 6 oz.	.05
Gold Medal Macaroni Products, 12 oz.	.10
Griffin's Macaroni, 6 oz.	.05
Leon Macaroni, 6 oz.	.05
Okay Macaroni, 6 oz.	.05
Quaker's Macaroni, 8 oz.	.10
Red Bird Macaroni, 6 oz.	.04
Rose Bud Macaroni, 6 oz.	.05
Round-Up Macaroni, 6 oz.	.05
Skinner's Macaroni Products, 7 oz.	.09
Sunray Macaroni, 6 oz.	.05
Uncle Sam Macaroni, 6 oz.	.06
Viviano Macaroni, 12 oz.	.10
Del Monaco Macaroni Dinner, 6 oz.	.11
Van Camp's Tenderoni, 6 oz.	.10

APPROVED FLUID MILK

NOTE: Maximum prices for approved fluid milk sold in any community in Region V, comprising the States of Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas, were established by Amendment 133 to Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation on March 13, 1943. These prices are specific dollar-and-cents prices and continue in effect.

EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK

Dime Condensed, 14 oz.	\$0.15
Eagle Condensed, 15 oz.	.22
Eagle Condensed, 7½ oz.	.11
Borden's Evaporated, baby	.05
Borden's Evaporated, tall	.11
Carnation Evaporated, baby	.05
Carnation Evaporated, tall	.11
Daricraft Evaporated, baby	.05
Daricraft Evaporated, tall	.11
Libby's Evaporated, tall	.11
Moon Rose Evaporated, small	.05
Moon Rose Evaporated, tall	.11
Page Evaporated, baby	.05
Pet Evaporated, baby	.05
Pet Evaporated, tall	.11
Silver Cow Evaporated, small	.05
Silver Cow Evaporated, tall	.11
White Swan Evaporated, 6 oz.	.05
White Swan Evaporated, tall	.11

COOKING AND SALAD OILS

Armour's Star Salad Oil, ½ gal. jug	.99
Armour's Star Salad Oil, 1 gal.	1.90
Birdbrand Cooking Oil, 1 gal.	1.97
Fluffo Oil, 1 gal.	1.90
Magnolia Oil, 1 gal., glass	1.87
Magnolia Peanut Oil, 1 gal., glass	1.90
Mazola Oil, 1 pt.	.32
Mazola Oil, 1 qt.	.61
Swift's Jewel Oil, 1 pt.	.31
Swift's Jewel Oil, 1 qt.	.57
Swift's Jewel Oil, 1 gal.	1.90
Wesson Oil, 1 pt.	.33
Wesson Oil, 1 qt.	.63

PEANUT BUTTER

Crack Shot, 16 oz.	.34
Crack Shot, 24 oz.	.49
Crack Shot, 32 oz.	.63
Delicious, 1 lb.	.33
Fancy Best, 1 lb.	.35
Goober Brand, 6 oz.	.16
Goober Brand, 16 oz.	.35
Goober Brand, 32 oz.	.65

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

PEANUT BUTTER—continued

Heinz, 9½ oz.	\$0.28
Heinz, 16 oz.	.43
Home Stead, 12 oz.	.28
Home Stead, 16 oz.	.34
Home Stead, 24 oz.	.50
Home Stead, 32 oz.	.63
Lady Grace, 6 oz.	.15
Lady Grace, 12 oz.	.25
Lady Grace, 16 oz.	.35
Lady Grace, 32 oz.	.65
Nature's Best, 1 lb.	.36
Nature's Best, 2 lb.	.66
Nature's Best, 24 oz.	.51
Pecan Valley, 16 oz.	.35
Pecan Valley, 32 oz.	.65
Peter Pan, 4½ oz.	.16
Peter Pan, 12 oz.	.38
Peter Pan, 13 oz.	.41
Polar Bear, 7 oz.	.17
Polar Bear, 12 oz.	.30
Quick Wish, 16 oz.	.35
Quick Wish, 24 oz.	.51
Quick Wish, 32 oz.	.66
Square Quality, 8 oz.	.18
Square Quality, 16 oz.	.34
Square Quality, 32 oz.	.63
Sunnyland, 4 oz.	.12
Sunnyland, 6 oz.	.15
Sunnyland, 8 oz.	.19
Sunnyland, 12 oz.	.27
Sunnyland, 16 oz.	.34
Sunnyland, 24 oz.	.50
Sunnyland, 32 oz.	.64
Superior, 16 oz.	.27
Superior, 32 oz.	.45
Ten-Spot, 16 oz.	.34
Ten-Spot, 32 oz.	.63
Tom Sawyer, 32 oz.	.67
Wapco, 8 oz.	.19
Wapco, 16 oz.	.35
Wapco, 32 oz.	.64
White Swan, 1 lb.	.35

GRADE "A" POULTRY

Maximum prices for Grade "A" poultry sold at retail in the Counties of Denton, Tarrant, and Johnson are as follows:

	Bought live and sold live per lb.	Bought drawn and sold drawn per lb.
Broilers and fryers, under 4 lbs.	\$0.38	\$0.53
Fowls (hens), all weights	.33	.50

HYDROGENATED SHORTENING

Crisco, 1 lb.	\$0.26
Crisco, 3 lb.	.74
Nucrest, 3 lb.	.69
Snowdrift, 1 lb.	.26
Snowdrift, 3 lb.	.73
Spry, 1 lb.	.26
Spry, 3 lb.	.74

OTHER SHORTENING

Birdbrand, 4 lb.	.83
Birdbrand, 1 lb.	.22
Crustene, 3 lb.	.63
Crustene, 1 lb.	.21
Fluffo, 4 lb.	.83
Mrs. Tucker's, 1 lb.	.21
Mrs. Tucker's, 3 lb.	.63
Mrs. Tucker's, 4 lb.	.83
Royal Aster, 4 lb.	.83
Scoco, 1 lb.	.22
Scoco, 3 lb.	.63
Scoco, 4 lb.	.22
Swift's Jewel, 1 lb.	.63
Swift's Jewel Std. Shortening, 3 lb.	.63
Swift's Jewel Std. Shortening, 4 lb.	.83
Vegetole Std. Shortening, 1 lb.	.21
Vegetole Std. Shortening, 3 lb.	.63
Vegetole Std. Shortening, 4 lb.	.83
Vegetole Std. Shortening, 8 lb.	1.67

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

SUGAR

Beet, 1 lb.	\$0.07
Beet, 5 lb.	.36
Beet, 10 lb.	.72
Brown, 1 lb.	.08
Cane, 1 lb.	.07
Cane, 2 lb.	.15
Cane, 5 lb.	.37
Cane, 10 lb.	.73
Confectioners Powdered, 1 lb.	.09

SYRUP

Blackburn's Pure Ribbon Cane, #1½ (glass)	.10
Blackburn's Pure Ribbon Cane, #6 (glass)	.42
Blackburn's Pure Ribbon Cane, #10 (glass)	.77
Brazos Valley Maple Syrup, #10 (glass)	.77
Brazos Valley Maple Syrup, 11 oz. (glass)	.08
Brazos Valley Maple Syrup, 22 oz. (glass)	.14
Brer Rabbit Blue Label, 11 oz. (glass)	.14
Brer Rabbit Blue Label, 25 oz. (glass)	.25
Brer Rabbit Blue Label, #5 (glass)	.45
Brer Rabbit Brown Label, 11 oz. (glass)	.15
Brer Rabbit Brown Label, 25 oz. (glass)	.24
Brer Rabbit Brown Label, #5 (glass)	.41
Brer Rabbit Gold Label, 11 oz. (glass)	.20
Brer Rabbit Gold Label, 25 oz. (glass)	.38
Brer Rabbit Gold Label, #5 (glass)	.41
Brer Rabbit Green Label, 11 oz. (glass)	.17
Brer Rabbit Green Label, 24 oz. (glass)	.32
Brer Rabbit Red Label, 11 oz. (glass)	.11
Brer Rabbit Red Label, 25 oz. (glass)	.20
Brer Rabbit Red Label, #5 (glass)	.39
Brer Rabbit Red Label, #10 (glass)	.63
Bullard's Pure Ribbon Cane, #5 (glass)	.43
Griffin's Waffle Syrup, #1½ (glass)	.14
Griffin's Waffle Syrup, #5 (glass)	.47
Griffin's Waffle Syrup, #10 (glass)	.87
Griffin's Crystal White Syrup, #5 (glass)	.41
Griffin's Crystal White Syrup, #10 (glass)	.77
Griffin's Golden Table Syrup, #1½ (glass)	.15
Griffin's Golden Table Syrup, #5 (glass)	.39
Griffin's Golden Table Syrup, #10 (glass)	.72
Blue Label Karo, #1½ (glass)	.17
Blue Label Karo, #5 (glass)	.43
Blue Label Karo, #10 (glass)	.82
Red Label Karo, #1½ (glass)	.18
Red Label Karo, #5 (glass)	.46
Red Label Karo, #10 (glass)	.85
Log Cabin Cane and Maple Syrup, 12 oz. (glass)	.21
Log Cabin Cane and Maple Syrup, 24 oz. (glass)	.40
Norris Pure Cane Syrup, #5 (glass)	.47
Norris Pure Cane Syrup, #10 (glass)	.88
Penick Waffle Syrup, 52 oz. (glass)	.45
Penick Golden Waffle Syrup, 52 oz. (glass)	.41
Pure Ribbon Cane Syrup, #5 (glass)	.46
Pure Ribbon Cane Syrup, #10 (glass)	.86
Staley's Crystal White Syrup, #1½ (glass)	.17
Staley's Crystal White Syrup, #5 (glass)	.44
Staley's Crystal White Syrup, #10 (glass)	.79
Staley's Crystal Golden Syrup, #1½ (glass)	.16
Staley's Golden Syrup, #5 (glass)	.42
Staley's Golden Syrup, #10 (glass)	.76
Staley's Waffle Syrup, #1½ (glass)	.19
Staley's Waffle Syrup, #5 (glass)	.50
Vermont Maid Cane and Maple Syrup, 12 oz. (glass)	.21
Vermont Maid Cane and Maple Syrup, 24 oz. (glass)	.40

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

SYRUP—continued

Waples-Platter	Waffle Syrup, pt.	\$0.17
Waples-Platter	Waffle Syrup, qt.	.31

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

MARK McGEE,
District Manager,
Fort Worth District.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7675; Filed, May 14, 1943;
3:27 p. m.]

[Arkansas Order 1 Under Gen. Order 51]

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES FOR PULASKI COUNTY, ARK.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Arkansas District Office of Regior 5 of the Office of Price Administration by General Order No. 51, *It is hereby ordered:*

SECTION 1 *What this order does.* In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this order establishes in section 6, community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 retail stores located in Pulaski County, Arkansas.

SEC. 2 *Application to other sellers.* No seller except a "retail route seller", may charge more than these community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "Class 1 retail stores". All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by any other applicable price regulations.

SEC. 3 *Posting—(a) Selling prices.* All retail stores must post their selling prices for the food items listed below on the item at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.

(b) *Ceiling prices.* All class 1 retail stores must post in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) *Class of store.* All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "OPA-1", "OPA-2", "OPA-3" or "OPA-4", whichever applies so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 238 and 268.

SEC. 4 *Applicability of General Order No. 51.* This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which is hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 *Effective date.* This order becomes effective on the 10th day of May 1943.

SEC. 6 *The community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices established.* The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES

EGGS

Loose, Grade A, large	\$0.47
Carton, Grade A, large	.49
Loose, Grade B, large	.45
Carton, Grade B, large	.47
Loose, Grade C, large	.41
Carton, Grade C, large	.43
Loose, Assorted, assorted	.41
Carton, Assorted, assorted	.43

BUTTER

Brookfield, 4 1/4-lb. cartons	.56
Brookfield, 1 lb. roll	.55
Cloverbloom, 4 1/4-lb. cartons	.56
Cloverbloom, 1 lb. roll	.55
Cloverbloom, 1 lb. solid	.55
Sunlight, 4 1/4-lb. cartons	.56
Yorkshire, 4 1/4-lb. cartons	.56

BREAD

Colonial; Half and Half	\$0.10
Colonial, Raisin	.10
Colonial, Rye	.10
Colonial, Pan Rolls	.10
Colonial, Wheat	.10
Colonial, White	.10
Meyers, Pan Rolls	.10
Meyers, Rye	.10
Meyers, Wheat	.10
Meyers, Honey Crushed Wheat	.10
Meyers, White	.10
Wonder, Buns	.10
Wonder, Wheat	.10
Wonder, White	.10

Standard loaf or pkg.

1 lb. carton	.19
4 lb. carton	.77
4 lb. pail	.83
8 lb. pail	1.63
Rath's:	
1 lb. carton	.19
2 lb. carton	.38
4 lb. carton	.77
4 lb. pail	.83
8 lb. pail	1.63
Silver Leaf:	
1 lb. carton	.19
2 lb. carton	.38
4 lb. carton	.77
4 lb. pail	.83
8 lb. pail	1.63

COFFEE

Betsy Ross, paper, 1 lb.	30
Blue Plate, paper, 1 lb.	33
Bubbling Over, paper, 1 lb.	30
Canova, paper, 1 lb.	35
Del Monte, glass, 1 lb.	.38
Fortress, paper, 1 lb.	23
Gingham, paper, 1 lb.	22
Hills Bros., paper, 1 lb.	36
Joh Vah, substitute, 1 lb.	20
Kaffee Hag, glass, 1 lb.	40
Manhattan, paper, 1 lb.	33
Maxwell House, glass, 1 lb.	38
Maxwell House, paper, 1 lb.	34
Maxwell House, glass, 2 lb.	.74
Monarch, paper, 1 lb.	.32
Old Time, paper, 1 lb.	.19
A-1 Peaberry, paper, 1 lb.	20
Richelieu, 1 lb.	37
Richelieu (Mocha & Java), glass, 1 lb.	.52
Rose Bud, paper, 1 lb.	33
Royal, glass, 1 lb.	40
Sanka, glass, 1 lb.	.41
Soconi, paper, 1 lb.	33

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

COFFEE—continued

Supreme, paper, 1 lb.	\$0.35
Folgers, paper, 1 lb.	.33
Chase & Sanborn, paper, 1 lb.	.33

CHEESE

Cloverbloom:	
American, 1/2 lb. carton	.22
Brick, 1/2 lb. carton	.24
Cream, 5 oz. glass	.23
Old Sharp, 1/2 lb. carton	.21
Pimento, 5 oz. glass	.23
Pimento, 1/2 lb. carton	.24
Pimento Cream, 5 oz. glass	.23
Relish, 5 oz. glass	.23
Sandwich Spread, 1/2 lb. carton	.24
Swiss, 1/2 lb. carton	.21

Kraft:

American, 2 lb. carton	.85
American, 1/2 lb. carton	.23
American, 5 oz. glass	.19
Velveta, 1/2 lb. carton	.24
Velveta, 2 lb. carton	.77
Brick, 1/2 lb. carton	.24
Old English, 5 oz. glass	.24
Old English, 1/2 lb. carton	.23
Olive Pimento, 5 oz. glass	.20
Pimento Velveta, 5 oz. glass	.19
Pimento, 5 oz. glass	.20
Pimento, 1/2 lb. carton	.24
Pimento Velveta, 1/2 lb. carton	.24
Relish, 5 oz. glass	.20
Roquefort, 5 oz. glass	.24
Swiss, 1/2 lb. carton	.24

Swift:

Brookfield, 1/2 lb. carton	.22
Brookfield, 1 lb. carton	.42
Brookfield, 2 lb. carton	.83

SUGAR

Cane, 1 lb.	.09
Cane, 5 lb.	.38
Cane, 10 lb.	.75
Cane, 100 lb.	7.36
Brown, 1 lb.	.09
Conf. powdered, 1 lb.	.09
Brown, Domino, 1 lb.	.09
Conf. powdered Domino, 1 lb.	.09

POULTRY

Broilers & fryers, dressed	Per lb.
Roasters, dressed	.42
Fowl, dressed	.38
Stags & roosters, dressed	.32
Broilers & fryers, drawn	.57
Roasters, drawn	.55
Fowl, drawn	.50
Stags & roosters, drawn	.42
Broilers & fryers, quick frozen	.68
Fowl, quick frozen	.58
Roasters, quick frozen	.65
Old roosters, quick frozen	.44

EVAPORATED MILK

Borden's, large	.11
Borden's, small	.05
Carnation, large	.11
Carnation, small	.05
Pet, large	.11
Pet, small	.05

SHORTENING, HYDROGENATED

Crisco, 1 lb.	.26
Crisco, 3 lb.	.75
Snowdrift, 1 lb.	.23
Snowdrift, 3 lb.	.74
Spry, 1 lb.	.26
Spry, 3 lb.	.75

SHORTENING, OTHER

Birdbrand, 11 oz.	.21
Birdbrand, 4 lb.	.83
Humpko, 1 lb.	.21
Humpko, 4 lb.	.86
Jewel, 1 lb.	.21
Jewel, 4 lb.	.83
Royal Aster, 8 lb.	1.54

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

SHORTENING, OTHER—continued

Royal Aster, 4 lb.	\$0.77
Royal Aster, 1 lb.	.20
Scoco, 1 lb.	.21
Mrs. Tucker, 1 lb.	.21
Mrs. Tucker, 4 lb.	.86
Vegetole, 1 lb.	.21
Vegetole, 4 lb.	.83
White Ribbon, 1 lb.	.21
White Ribbon, 4 lb.	.88

FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES

Airy Fairy, 24 lb.	1.54
Beautebake, 6 lb.	.36
Beautebake, 12 lb.	.63
Beautebake, 24 lb.	1.27
Beautebake, 48 lb.	2.45
Beautebake, 96 lb.	4.72
Bewley's Best, 25 lb.	1.42
Early American, 6 lb.	.38
Early American, 12 lb.	.69
Early American, 24 lb.	1.34
Early American, 48 lb.	2.59
Early American, 96 lb.	5.00
Gladiola, 6 lb.	.42
Heliotrope, 10 lb.	.64
Just-Rite, 6 lb.	.38
Just-Rite, 12 lb.	.67
Just-Rite, 24 lb.	1.29
Just-Rite, 48 lb.	2.50
Just-Rite, 96 lb.	4.82
Menu, 3 lb.	.23
Omega, 3 lb.	.23
Omega, 5 lb.	.36
Omega, 6 lb.	.43
Omega, 10 lb.	.67
Omega, 12 lb.	.80
Omega, 20 lb.	1.29
Omega, 24 lb.	1.55
Omega, 48 lb.	3.02
Omega, 96 lb.	5.87
Orris, 3 lb.	.24
Orris, 5 lb.	.35
Orris, 6 lb.	.43
Orris, 12 lb.	.80
Orris, 24 lb.	1.51
Orris, 48 lb.	3.02
Orris, 96 lb.	5.87
Snoosheen, 2½ lb.	.29
Snow-Flite, 6 lb.	.38
Snow-Flite, 12 lb.	.67
Snow-Flite, 24 lb.	1.29
Snow-Flite, 48 lb.	2.50
Snow-Flite, 96 lb.	4.82
Snow-King, 6 lb.	.38
Snow-King, 12 lb.	.62
Snow-King, 48 lb.	2.29
Snow-King, 96 lb.	4.40
Snow-King, 24 lb.	1.19
Softasilk, pkg.	.32
Swansdown, pkg.	.32
Tokay, 3 lb.	.20
Tokay, 5 lb.	.30
Tokay, 6 lb.	.37
Tokay, 12 lb.	.68
Tokay, 24 lb.	1.31
Tokay, 48 lb.	2.53
Tokay, 96 lb.	4.89
White Ring, 6 lb.	.40
White Ring, 12 lb.	.73
White Ring, 24 lb.	1.41
White Ring, 48 lb.	2.74
Aunt Jemima, 20 oz.	.13
Aunt Jemima buckwheat, 20 oz.	.15
Ballards pancake, 20 oz.	.13
Ballards buckwheat, 20 oz.	.15
Bisquick, 20 oz.	.21
Bisquick, 40 oz.	.38
Dromedary gingerbread mix, pkg.	.22
Light Crust pancake, 1¼ lb.	.12
Pillsbury's pancake, 1¼ lb.	.12
Pillsbury's buckwheat, 20 oz.	.15
Gold Medal, 96 lb.	5.81
Gold Medal, 48 lb.	2.99
Gold Medal, 24 lb.	1.53
Gold Medal, 12 lb.	.79
Gold Medal, 6 lb.	.42
Gold Medal, 2 lb.	.17
Miller's Best (cambric), 48 lb.	2.67
Miller's Best (cambric), 24 lb.	1.38
Miller's Best (cambric), 12 lb.	.71

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

SHORTENING, OTHER—continued

Miller's Best (cambric), 6 lb.	\$0.38
Miller's Best (cambric), 3 lb.	.21
Miller's Best (prints), 48 lb.	2.76
Miller's Best (prints), 24 lb.	1.42
Miller's Best (prints), 12 lb.	.74
Purasnow, 96 lb.	5.53
Purasnow, 48 lb.	2.84
Purasnow, 24 lb.	1.46
Purasnow, 12 lb.	.75
Purasnow, 10 lb.	.63
Purasnow, 6 lb.	.40
Purasnow, 5 lb.	.34
Red Star, 96 lb.	5.53
Red Star, 48 lb.	2.84
Red Star, 24 lb.	1.46
Red Star, 12 lb.	.75
Red Star, 10 lb.	.63
Red Star, 6 lb.	.40
Red Star, 5 lb.	.34
Bonnie Mae, 48 lb.	2.53
Bonnie Mae, 24 lb.	1.30
Sunbonnet Sue (print), pancake, 48 lb.	2.62
Sunbonnet Sue (print), pancake, 24 lb.	1.35
Sunbonnet Sue (print), pancake, 12 lb.	.73
Apex, 48 lb.	2.07
Apex, 24 lb.	1.07
Light Crust, 48 lb.	2.69
Light Crust, 25 lb.	1.47
Light Crust, 24 lb.	1.38
Light Crust, 10 lb.	.62
Light Crust, 6 lb.	.41
Light Crust, 3 lb.	.23

CEREALS

Quaker Pearl Barley, reg.	.10
Kellogg All Bran, 10 oz.	.15
Kellogg All Bran, 16 oz.	.23
Kellogg 40% Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.12
Post's 40% Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.12
Post's 40% Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.17
Post's Whole Bran Shred, 10 oz.	.15
Post's Raisin Bran, 11 oz.	.13
Skinner's Raisin Bran, 11 oz.	.13
Pettijohn's Cereal, reg.	.21
Clapps Dry Cereal, 8 oz.	.15
Gerbers Dry Cereal, 8 oz.	.16
Cherriots, 7 oz.	.14
Kellogg Corn Flakes, 6 oz.	.06
Kellogg Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.10
Kellogg Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.15
Corn Kix, 7 oz.	.15
Cream of Wheat (Reg. 5 minute), 28 oz.	.27
Cream of Wheat, 14 oz.	.16
Farina, 14 oz.	.10
Grape Nuts, 12 oz.	.17
Grape Nuts Flakes, 12 oz.	.17
Grape Nuts Flakes, 7 oz.	.12
Quaker Hominy Grits, 20 oz.	.10
3 minute Grits, 14 oz.	.10
Little Kernels, reg.	.13
Malt-O-Meal, 20 oz.	.27
Hexagon Muffets, reg.	.11
Baby Premium Oats, 42 oz.	.31
Harvester Oats, 20 oz.	.10
Harvester Oats, 48 oz.	.23
Mother's Oats (with premium), 48 oz.	.35
Mother's Oats (with premium), 42 oz.	.27
Mother's Joy Oats, 32 oz.	.25
Quaker Oats, 20 oz.	.13
Quaker Oats, 48 oz.	.27
Wonder-Ware Oats, 16 oz.	.12
National 3 minute Oats, 48 oz.	.26
National 3 minute Oats, 20 oz.	.12
Scotch Oats, 48 oz.	.23
Crystal Wedding Oats, 20 oz.	.12
Crystal Wedding Oats, 48 oz.	.26
Clapps Oatmeal, 8 oz.	.15
Gerber's Dry Oatmeal, 8 oz.	.17
Kellogg Pep, 8 oz.	.15
Post-Tens, 10's.	.28
Post Toasties, 6 oz.	.06
Post Toasties, 11 oz.	.10
Post Toasties, 18 oz.	.15
Quaker Puffed Rice, 4½ oz.	.13
Kellogg Rice Krispies, 5½ oz.	.15
Nabisco Shredded Wheat, reg.	.14
Kellogg Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.13

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

CEREALS—continued

Kellogg Varieties—indiv., 10's.	\$0.27
Kellogg V-12 Variety Pack, 12 oz.	.14
Ralston Wheat Cereal, 24 oz.	.26
Kellogg Wheat Krispies, Reg.	.13
Kellogg Wheat Krumbles, 9 oz.	.13
Wheaties, 8 oz.	.14
Whiffs O'Wheat, 8 oz.	.09

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

Cardinal Macaroni and Spaghetti, 6 oz.	.05
Eatmor Spaghetti, 6 oz.	.05
Faust Macaroni and Spaghetti, 8 oz.	.10
Faust Egg Noodles, 8 oz.	.10
Foulds Macaroni and Spaghetti, 8 oz.	.10
Foulds Egg Noodles, 5 oz.	.10
Goldmedal Macaroni, 12 oz.	.10
Great Scot Macaroni, 6 oz.	.05
Great Scot Macaroni, 2 lb.	.23
Holsum Macaroni, 6 oz.	.05
Holsum Noodles, 8 oz.	.12
Luxury Macaroni, 7 oz.	.10
Luxury Spaghetti, 7 oz.	.10
Mi-Mac Egg Noodles, 8 oz.	.12
Princess Macaroni, 5 oz.	.05
Quaker Macaroni, 8 oz.	.10
Quaker Macaroni and Spaghetti, 7 oz.	.09
Quaker Egg Noodles, 7 oz.	.09
Ronco Macaroni, 7 oz.	.07
Ronco Macaroni, 12 oz.	.12
Ronco Macaroni and Spaghetti, 8 oz.	.10
Ronco Noodles, 5 oz.	.10
Ronco Noodles, 12 oz.	.19
Ronco Macaroni, 1 lb.	.15
Skinner's Noodles, 5 oz.	.10
Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti, 7 oz.	.10
Uncle Sam Macaroni, 8 oz.	.06
Van Camp Tenderoni, 6 oz.	.11

SYRUPS

Bret Rabbit Blue Label, 12 oz.	.14
Brer Rabbit Brown Label, 11 oz.	.15
Brer Rabbit Brown Label, 25 oz.	.24
Brer Rabbit Red Label, #5	.39
Brer Rabbit Red Label, 11 oz.	.11
Brer Rabbit Red Label, 12 oz.	.11
Brer Rabbit Red Label, 25 oz.	.21
Log Cabin Cane and Maple, 12 oz.	.21
Penicks Golden, 52 oz.	.58
Penicks Waffle, #5	.45
Penick waffle, #1½	.16
Penick waffle, #10	.83
Penick waffle, 52 oz.	.45
Staleys Golden, #1½	.16
Karo Blue Label #5	.42
Karo Blue Label, #1½	.17
Karo Blue Label, #10	.77
Karo Red Label, #5	.44
Karo Red Label, 12 oz.	.18
Karo Red Label, #10	.80
Vermont Maid cane and maple, 12 oz.	.21

CANNED CITRUS FRUITS AND JUICES

Grapefruit juice:	
Texas, unsweetened, grade A, 46 oz.	.35
Texas, unsweetened, grade A, 20 oz.	.16
Florida, Old South, sweetened, grade C, 46 oz.	.35
Florida, Old South, sweetened, grade A, No. 2	.16
Florida, sweetened, grade C, 46 oz.	.36

COOKING AND SALAD OILS

Crustene, ½ gallon	1.43
Jewel, pint	.31
Jewel, quart	.58
Jewel, gallon	2.85
Mazola, pint	.34
Mirco, quart	.66
Pompeilian Olive, 1 oz.	.10
Wesson, pint	.33
Wesson, quart	.64

PEANUT BUTTER

Blue Plate, 6 oz.	.16
Blue Plate, 16 oz.	.35
Canova, 5 oz.	.18
Canova, 9 oz.	.30
Canova, 16 oz.	.49
Canova, 25 oz.	.75
Canova, 32 oz.	.86

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

PEANUT BUTTER—continued

K. B. Crackle, 16 oz.	\$0.35
K. B. Crackle, 24 oz.	.50
Delicious, 6 oz.	.15
Delicious, 16 oz.	.31
Delicious, 24 oz.	.46
Heinz, 13 oz.	.43
Holsum, 16 oz.	.43
Justice, 16 oz.	.35
Justice, 32 oz.	.65
Luxury, 16 oz.	.36
Peter Pan, 4½ oz.	.18
Peter Pan, 13 oz.	.43
Royal, 6 oz.	.15
Royal, 12 oz.	.26
Royal, 16 oz.	.64
Royal, 24 oz.	.46
Royal, 32 oz.	.57
Southland, 4 oz.	.12
Southland, 16 oz.	.35
Southland, 24 oz.	.51
Southland, 32 oz.	.62
Swift's Premium, 13 oz.	.43

BANANAS

Central and South American, lb.	.15
Mexican (except Tabasco), lb.	.08

HONEY

3 B's, 16 oz.	.36
3 B's, 2 lbs.	.72

CANNED FISH

Chum salmon, 1 lb.	.26
Chum, salmon, Humpty Dumpty, 1 lb.	.24
Chum Salmon, Libby's, 1 lb.	.24
Chum salmon, Raceland, 1 lb.	.24
Oysters, Nigger Head, 7½ oz.	.40
Pilchard's, 15 oz.	.12
Pink Salmon, 1 lb.	.28
Pink salmon, Demings, 1 lb.	.25
Pink salmon, Libby's, ½ lb.	.16
Pink salmon, Libby's, 1 lb.	.26
Pink salmon, shell, 1 lb.	.25
Red salmon, Demings, ½ lb.	.30
Red salmon, Libby's, 1 lb.	.46
Sardines (natural), California, 15 oz.	.12
Sardines, California, 1 lb.	.13
Sardines (oil), Portola, 8½ oz.	.17

FROZEN FISH

Brill (flounders), Robbins, 1 lb.	.29
Codfish fillets, Meletio, 1 lb.	.41
Codfish steaks, Atlantic Coast fisheries, 1 lb.	
Flounder, Bird's Eye, pkg.	
Haddock, Bird's Eye, pkg.	
Drs. scaled herring, Slade Gorton, 1 lb.	
Jax (dressed), Morris, 1 lb.	
L'ackerel, Bird's Eye, pkg.	
Native mackerel, Robbins, 1 lb.	
Small mackerel, Morris, 1 lb.	
Layer perch fillets, Meletio, 1 lb.	
Red perch, Bird's Eye, pkg.	
Yellow perch, Slade Gorton, 1 lb.	
Headless pickerel, Meletio, 1 lb.	
Headless pickerel (dressed), Meletio, 1 lb.	

Sliced red rock, Slade Gorton, 1 lb.	.32
Sable fish (dressed), Morris, 1 lb.	.50
Smoked shad, Slade Gorton, 1 lb.	.42
Cleaned smelts, Slade Gorton, 1 lb.	.57
Logie smelts, Slade Gorton, 1 lb.	.33
Small drawn red snappers, Meletio, 1 lb.	.23
Sole, Bird's Eye, pkg.	.42
Lake trout, Morris, 1 lb.	.51
Medium whitefish, Robbins, 1 lb.	.51
Fryer whiting, Slade Gorton, 1 lb.	.43
Scaled whiting, Slade Gorton, 1 lb.	.27

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 9328, 7 F.R. 7371, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued at Little Rock, Arkansas, this 8th day of May 1943.

ROBERT P. HALL,
District Director,
Arkansas District.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7740; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:03 p. m.]

[Shreveport Order 1 Under Gen. Order 51]

RETAIL COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES FOR DESIGNATED PARISHES IN LOUISIANA

SECTION 1 *What this order does.* In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this order establishes in section 7, community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 retail stores located in the following areas: Caddo Parish and Bossier Parish, Louisiana.

SECTION 2 *Application to other sellers.* No seller except a "retail route seller" may charge more than these community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "class 1 retail stores." All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by any other applicable price regulations.

SECTION 3 *Posting.* (a) *Selling prices.* All retail stores must post their selling prices for the food items listed below on the item or at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.

(b) *Ceiling prices.* All class 1 retail stores must post in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) *Class of store.* All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "OPA 1", "OPA 3", or "OPA 4" whichever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 238 and 268.

SECTION 4 *Applicability of General Order No. 51.* This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.

SECTION 5 *Effective date.* This order becomes effective on May 9th, 1943.

SECTION 6 *The community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices established.* The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES

BANANAS

Northern Mexico, 1 lb.	\$0.07
Costa Rica, etc, 1 lb.	.14

BREAD

Boone's, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Butternut, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Holsum, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Honey Krushed, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Purity, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Vitamelk, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Wonder, 16 oz. loaf	.10
Pavloff's, 22 oz. loaf	.12
All Brands, 24 oz. loaf	.15

BUTTER

Out-of-store, 90 to 92 score, all sizes to 1 lb. per lb.	.56
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CEREALS

All Bran, Kellogg, 10 oz box	.14
All Bran, Kellogg, 16 oz. box	.22
Corn Flakes, Corn Kix, 7 oz. box	.14

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

CEREALS—continued

Corn Flakes, Kellogg, 11 oz. box	\$0.10
Corn Flakes, Kellogg, 18 oz. box	.15
Cream of Wheat, Five Minute, 14 oz. box	.15
Cream of Wheat, Regular, 14 oz. box	.15
Cream of Wheat, Five Minute, 28 oz. box	.26
Cream of Wheat, Regular, 28 oz. box	.26
40% Bran Flakes, Kellogg, 8 oz. box	.11
40% Bran Flakes, Posts, 8 oz. box	.11
40% Bran Flakes, Kellogg, 14 oz. box	.16
40% Bran Flakes, Posts, 14 oz. box	.16
Grape Nuts, General Foods, 12 oz. box	.16
Grape Nut Flakes, General Foods, 7 oz. box	.11
Grape Nut Flakes, General Foods, 12 oz. box	.16
Grits, Aunt Jemima, 24 oz. box	.09
Hominy Grits, Quaker, 24 oz. box	.09
Malt-O-Meal, 26 oz. box	.26
Oats, Cheer, 7 oz. box	.14
Oats, Crystal Wedding, 20 oz. box	.11
Oats, Crystal Wedding, 48 oz. box	.24
Oats, Mother's Oats, 48 oz. box	.33
Oats, Quaker, 20 oz. box	.12
Oats, Quaker, 48 oz. box	.26
Pep, Kellogg, 10 oz. box	.14
Post Toasties, General Foods, 11 oz. box	.10
Post Toasties, General Foods, 18 oz. box	.14
Puffed Rice, Quaker, 4½ oz. box	.13
Puffed Wheat, Quaker, 4 oz. box	.11
Raisin Bran, Posts, 11 oz. box	.12
Raisin Bran, Skinnies, 11 oz. box	.12
Rice Krispies, Kellogg, 5½ oz. box	.14
Shredded Ralston, Ralston, 12 oz. box	.14
Shredded Wheat, Kellogg, 12 oz. box	.12
3 Minute Grits, National, 20 oz. box	.09
3 Minute Oats, National, 20 oz. box	.12
Wheat Cereal, Ralston, 24 oz. box	.25
Wheaties, Wheaties, 8 oz. box	.13
Wheat Krumbles, Kellogg, 9 oz. box	.13

CHEESE

American, Kraft, 2 lb. box	.86
American, Brookfield, 5 lb. pkg	.40
American, Kraft, 5 lb. box	.41
American, Shefford, 5 lb. carton	.41
Blended Swiss, Kraft, 5 lb. box	.38
Bleu Appetizer, Shefford, 5 oz. glass	.24
Brick, Kraft, ½ lb. pkg	.24
Brick, Kraft, 2 lb. box	.75
Brick, Brookfield, 5 lb. box	.39
Brick, Kraft, 5 lb. box	.36
Limburger Spread, Kraft, 5 oz. glass	.20
Limburger Spread, Shefford, 5 oz. glass	.20
Limburger, Kraft, ¼ lb. pkg	.14
Limburger, Kraft, ½ lb. pkg	.24
Old English Spread, Kraft, 5 oz. glass	.24
Old Yorke, Shefford, 5 oz. glass	.24
Pimiento, Kraft, ¼ lb. pkg	.14
Pimiento, Kraft, 2 lb. box	.77
Pimiento, Brookfield, 5 lb. box	.41
Pimiento, Kraft, 5 lb. box	.38
Pimiento Cream Spread, Kraft, 5 oz. glass	.20
Pimiento Cream Spread, Shefford, 5 oz. glass	.20
Pimiento Cheese Spread, Kraft, 5 oz. glass	.19
Pineapple Cream Spread, Shefford, 5 oz. glass	.20
Pimiento Velveeta, Kraft, ½ lb. pkg	.24
Pimiento Velveeta, Kraft, 2 lb. pkg	.75
Roko Spread, Kraft, 5 oz. glass	.24
Swiss Cheese, Kraft, ¼ lb. pkg	.14
Swiss Cheese, Kraft, ½ lb. pkg	.24
Swiss Cheese, Kraft, 2 lb. box	.77
Swiss Cheese, Brookfield, 5 lb. pkg	.43
Swiss Spread, Shefford, 5 oz. glass	.24
Velveta, Kraft, ¼ lb. pkg	.14
Velveta, Kraft, ½ lb. pkg	.24
Velveta, Kraft, 2 lb. pkg	.75

CITRUS JUICES

Grapefruit juice:	
Bounty, No. 2 can	.15
Goblin, C-Standard, No. 2 can	.14
Marshall, C-Standard, No. 2 can	.14
Texsun, Fancy, No. 2 can	.15

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

CITRUS JUICES—continued

Grapefruit juice—Continued.	
Uncle William, No. 2 can.	\$0.14
DuBon, 46 oz. can.	.34
Sir Frances Drake, C-Standard, 46 oz. can.	.34
Texsun, Fancy, 46 oz can.	.34
Uncle William, 46 oz can.	.31

COFFEE

Abel, 1 lb. bag.	.22
Admiration, 1 lb. jar.	.37
Admiration, 1 lb. bag.	.34
Blf, 1 lb. bag.	.22
Del Monte, 1 lb. jar.	.37
Folgers, 1 lb. jar.	.38
Folgers, 1 lb. bag.	.36
French Opera, 1 lb. bag.	.28
Gingham Girl, 1 lb. bag.	.20
Gold Bar, 1 lb. jar.	.32
Grand Dad, 1 lb. bag.	.25
Half-Past Seven, 1 lb. bag.	.27
Kaffee Hag, 1 lb. jar.	.40
Liquid Gold (drip), 1 lb. ba.	.30
Liquid Gold (urn), 1 lb. bag.	.32
Luzianne, 1 lb. box.	.33
Maxwell House, 1 lb. jar.	.38
Maxwell House, 1 lb. bag.	.35
Morning Joy, 1 lb. bag.	.35
Ocean Crest, 1 lb. bag.	.30
Ocean Santos, 1 lb. can.	.22
Ocean Santos, 1 lb. bag.	.22
Ocean Santos (coffee and chicory), 1 lb. can.	.22
Ocean Santos (coffee and chicory), 1 lb. bag.	.22
Salley Extra Special, 1 lb. bag.	.33
Sanka, 1 lb. jar.	.41

FLOUR

2 lb. (paper)	
Gold Medal	.17
5 lb. (paper)	
Airy Fairy	.37
American Beauty	.31
High Top	.30
Larabee's Best	.33
5 lb. (cloth)	
Betsy's Best	.33
Dainty, enriched	.38
Gold Chain	.34
Gold Medal	.36
Jitney Jungle	.31
Light Crust	.36
Pike's Peak	.31
Plush	.31
Quaker	.33
Squirrel	.28
Whitecrest	.36
10 lb. (paper)	
Airy Fairy	.68
American Beauty	.59
High Top	.53
Larabee's Best	.59
10 lb. (cloth)	
Airy Fairy	.71
Betsy's Best	.63
Conco	.54
Dainty	.72
Gold Chain	.64
Gold Medal	.68
Jitney Jungle	.58
Light Crust	.64
Little Princess	.59
Magnolia	.56
Marshall Neill	.57
Miss Dixie	.58
Orange Blossom	.50
Peacemaker	.63
Pike's Peak	.58
Quaker	.61
Red Fox	.58
Sky King	.55
Sky Queen	.56
Squirrel	.52
Superwhite	.61
White Crest	.69
White Faun	.47
White Water Rose	.60

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

FLOUR—continued

20 lb. (cloth)

Airy Fairy	\$1.36
American Beauty	1.19
Betsy's Best	1.20
Dainty	1.38
Gold Chain	1.22
Gold Medal	1.30
Home Queen	1.20
Larabee's Best	1.18
Light Crust	1.18
Little Princess	1.13
Magnolia	1.08
Marshall Neill	1.10
Orange Blossom	.94
Peacemaker	1.17
Pike's Peak	1.11
Quaker	1.17
Squirrel	.98
White Faun	.89

24 lb. (cloth)

Airy Fairy	1.64
American Beauty	1.42
Betsy's Best	1.44
Bewley's Best	1.38
Conco	1.23
Gold Chain	1.47
Gold Medal	1.55
High Score	1.28
High Top	1.27
Home Queen	1.44
Jitney Jungle	1.32
Larabee's Best	1.41
Light Crust	1.41
Little Princess	1.34
Magnolia	1.28
Marshall Neill	1.33
Miss Dixie	1.36
Orange Blossom	1.12
Peacemaker	1.41
Pike's Peak	1.33
Plush	1.33
Quaker	1.41
Red Fox	1.32
Robinhood	1.44
Silk Floss	1.48
Sky King	1.24
Sky Queen	1.29
Southern Blossoms	1.17
Superwhite	1.40
Squirrel	1.17
Thrifty	1.12
White Crest	1.60
White Faun	1.06
White Water Rose	1.37

25 lb. (cloth)

Airy Fairy	1.67
American Beauty	1.43
Bewley's Best	1.32
Gold Dollars	1.32
High Top	1.29
Larabee's Best	1.44
Light Crust	1.46
Little Princess	1.37
48 lb. (cloth)	
Airy Fairy	3.20
American Beauty	2.76
Betsy's Best	2.79
Bewley's Best	2.67
Conco	2.38
Dainty	2.35
Gold Chain	2.85
Gold Medal	2.02
Golden Seal	2.79
High Score	2.48
High Top	2.44
Home Queen	2.79
Jitney Jungle	2.55
Larabee's Best	2.74
Light Crust	2.74
Light Princess	2.60
Magnolia	2.48
Marshall Neill	2.57
Miss Dixie	2.64
Orange Blossom	2.15
Peacemaker	2.69
Pike's Peak	2.57
Plush	2.57
Pretty Maid	2.65
Quaker	2.74
Red Fox	2.55

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

FLOUR—continued

48 lb. (cloth)	
Robinhood	\$2.79
Silk Floss	2.86
Sky King	2.40
Sky Queen	2.48
Southern Blossom	2.34
Superwhite	2.71
Squirrel	2.26
Thrifty	2.15
White Crest	3.11
White Faun	2.03
White Water Rose	2.67
50 lb. (cloth)	
Airy Fairy	3.28
Bewley's Best	2.78
Gold Dollar	2.55
High Top	2.49
Larabee's Best	2.79
Little Princess	2.65

FLOUR MIXES

Buckwheat, Aunt Jemima, 20 oz.	.15
Flour Mix:	
Bisquick, 40 oz.	.38
Softasilk, 44 oz.	.32
Swansdown, 44 oz.	.32
Pancake, Aunt Jemima, 20 oz.	.13

LARD

Laurel, 1 lb. carton	.19
Minnesota, 1 lb. carton	.19
Morrell's, 1 lb. carton	.21
Rex, 1 lb. carton	.19
Silver-Leaf, 1 lb. carton	.20
Simon-Pure, 1 lb. carton	.20
Star, 1 lb. carton	.19
Morrell's, 2 lb. carton	.42
Silver-Leaf, 2 lb. carton	.40
Simon-Pure, 2 lb. carton	.40
Laurel, 4 lb. carton	.77
Minnesota, 4 lb. carton	.77
Morrell's, 4 lb. carton	.83
Rex, 4 lb. carton	.78
Silver-Leaf, 4 lb. carton	.80
Silver-Leaf, 4 lb. tin	.85
Simon-Pure, 4 lb. carton	.80
Star, 4 lb. carton	.77
Laurel, 8 lb. carton	1.54
Minnesota, 8 lb. carton	1.54
Rex, 8 lb. carton	1.56
Silver-Leaf, 8 lb. carton	1.60
Silver-Leaf, 8 lb. tin	1.67
Simon-Pure, 8 lb. carton	1.59
Star, 8 lb. carton	1.55

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

Macaroni:	
Quaker, 4 oz. pkg.	.10
Caddo, 6 oz. pkg.	.05
Purity, 6 oz. pkg.	.05
Supreme, 6 oz. pkg.	.05
Two Star, 6 oz. pkg.	.05
Red Cross, 7 oz. pkg.	.06
Skinner, 7 oz. pkg.	.10
Banquet, 12 oz. pkg.	.09
Gold Medal, 12 oz. pkg.	.11
Caddo, 14 oz. pkg.	.09
Macaroni Dinner: Shefford, regular	.10
Spaghetti:	
Purity, 6 oz. pkg.	.05
Southern Girl, 6 oz. pkg.	.05
Two Star, 6 oz. pkg.	.05
Caddo, bulk	.10
Teronderi: Van Camps, 6 oz. pkg.	.10

MILK, EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED

Condensed milk:	
Dime, 14 oz.	.14
Eagle, 15 oz.	.22
Evaporated milk:	
All brands, 6 oz.	.05
All brands, 14½ oz.	.11

OILS, SALAD AND COOKING

Fluffo, pint	.30
Jewel, pint	.31
Wesson, pint	.33
Fluffo, quart	.56

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

OILS, SALAD AND COOKING—continued

Jewel, quart	\$0.58
Wesson, quart	.63
Fluffo, 1/2 gallon	1.00
Jewel, 1/2 gallon	1.11
Margh, 1/2 gallon	1.00
Star, 2 gallon	1.00
Conco, 92 oz	1.50
Certified, 1 gallon	1.80
Crustine, 1 gallon	1.90
Diamond, 1 gallon	2.12
Fluffo, 1 gallon	1.90
Golden, 1 gallon	1.84
Jewel, 1 gallon	1.90
Magnolia, 1 gallon	1.84
Margh, 1 gallon	1.90
Star, 1 gallon	1.90

POULTRY

Broilers and fryers (bought and sold live), under 4 lbs., per lb	.37
Broilers and fryers (bought and sold drawn), under 4 lbs., per lb	.57

SHORTENING

Hydrogenated:	
Bakerite, 3 lb. jar	.68
Crisco, 3 lb. jar	.74
Spry, 3 lb. jar	.74
Snowdrift, 3 lb. jar	.73
Other:	
All brands, 1 lb. carton	.21
All brands, 3 lb. carton	.63
All brands, 8 lb. carton	1.67

SUGAR (ALL BRANDS)

Granulated cane:	
1 lb. bulk	.08
2 lb. bag	.15
5 lb. bag	.37
10 lb. bag	.73
Powdered sugar:	
1 lb. bag	.09
Brown cane:	
1 lb. bag	.08

SYRUPS

Br'er Rabbit:	
Blue label, 11 oz	.12
Blue label, 25 oz	.21
Brown label, 11 oz	.14
Brown label, 25 oz	.23
Brown label, 10 oz	.76
Red label, 11 oz	.09
Red label, 25 oz	.17
Red label, 52 oz	.36
Johnny Fair:	
Crystal white, 5 lb	.37
Golden, 5 lb	.38
Regular, 5 lb	.39
Waffle, 1 1/2 lb	.13
Waffle, 5 lb	.41
Karo:	
Blue label, 1 1/2 lb	.17
Blue label, 5 lb	.45
Red label, 1 1/2 lb	.19
Waffle, 1 1/2 lb	.17
Log Cabin, 12 oz	.21
Vermont Maid, 12 oz	.21

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 9328, 7 F.R. 7871, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

J. E. BRUMFIELD,
District Director,
Shreveport District.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7741; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:07 p. m.]

Region VI.

[Springfield Order 1 Under Gen. Order 51]

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES FOR SANGAMON COUNTY, ILL.

SECTION 1 What this order does. In accordance with the provisions of Gen-

eral Order No. 51, this order establishes in section 7, community (dollar-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 and (where designated) class 3 and class 4 retail stores located in the following area: Sangamon County, Illinois.

SEC. 2 Application to other sellers. No seller except a "retail route seller" may charge more than these community (dollar-and-cents) ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for class 1 retail stores and (where designated) for class 3 and class 4 stores. All sellers for which a community price is not herein established on a particular item must continue to charge no more for such item than the proper ceiling price established by any other applicable price regulations.

SEC. 3 Posting—(a) Selling prices. Each retail store must post its selling prices for the food items listed below, on the item or at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.

(b) Ceiling prices. Each class 1, 3, or 4 retail store must post in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices established for the store for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) Class of store. All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "OPA-1", "OPA-2", "OPA-3", or "OPA-4", whichever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 238 and 268.

SEC. 4 Applicability of general order No. 51. This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51 which are hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 Effective date. This order becomes effective on May 10, 1943.

SEC. 6 The community (dollar-and-cents) ceiling prices established. The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

CLASS 1 STORES

BREAD

ABC Whole Wheat, 15 oz	\$0.10
Ball Bats, 16 oz	.10
Butter Cream, 20 oz	.11
Butternut Plain, 16 oz	.10
Butternut Plain, 20 oz	.11
Butternut Sandwich, 20 oz	.11
Holsum, 16 oz	.10
Holsum, 19 oz	.11
Honey Krushed, 15 oz	.10
Honey Wheat Plain, 16 oz	.10
O S Rye, 15 oz	.10
Rye Plain, 16 oz	.10
Sandwich, 19 oz	.11
Whole Wheat Plain, 16 oz	.10

COFFEE

Aunt Tildy, 1 lb	.26
Chase & Sanborn, 1 lb	.32
Chipper, 1 lb	.40
Clover Farm, 1 lb	.36
D M Coffee, 1 lb	.35
Fernell, 1 lb	.36
Folger, 1 lb	.37

CLASS 1 STORES—Continued

COFFEE—continued

Golden Age, 1 lb	\$0.33
Grand Prize, 1 lb	.35
Green Cup (Bulk), 1 lb	.27
Hills Bros., 1 lb	.34
Kaffee Hag, 1 lb	.40
Maxwell House Blend—Whole Bean (Bulk), 1 lb	.33
Maxwell House, 1 lb	.37
Maxwell House, 2 lb	.74
Monarch, 1 lb	.32
Old Judge, 1 lb	.37
Pep-up-Cup, 1 lb	.22
Postum, 1 lb	.22
Richelieu, 1 lb	.36
Sanka (Glass), 1 lb	.41
Taste Good, 1 lb	.29
Tru Value, 1 lb	.27
University, 1 lb	.27
Wishbone, 1 lb	.31
White Cup, 1 lb	.26

CANNED CITRUS FRUIT JUICES

Grapefruit juice:

Alamo unsweetened, 47 oz	.35
CAP sweetened, No. 2	.15
CAP sweetener, 46 oz	.36
Clover Farm Natural, No. 2	.16
Clover Farm Natural, 46 oz	.35
Clover Farm Sweetened, 46 oz	.38
Curtis Unsweetened, No. 2	.11
Dromedary Unsweetened, No. 2	.15
Grand Prize Natural, No. 2	.16
Monarch Unsweetened, No. 2	.15
Monarch Unsweetened, 46 oz	.36
None Such Natural, No. 2	.17
None Such Natural, 46 oz	.39
None Such Sweetened, No. 2	.17
Richelieu Natural, No. 2	.17
Richelieu Natural, 46 oz	.39
Richelieu Sweetened, No. 2	.17
"Standard" Sweetened, No. 2	.15
"Standard" 47 oz	.34
Sweet Smith, Florida, 47 oz	.37
Orange juice:	
CAP, 46 oz	.47
Sun Bird California Natural, 46 oz	.47
Tree Sweet, 5 1/2 oz	.12
Curtis Blended Juice, 47 oz	.26

EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK

Borden's Silver Can, small	.05
Borden's Silver Can, tall	.11
CAP Milk, small	.05
CAP Milk, tall	.11
Carnation Milk, small	.05
Carnation Milk, tall	.11
Clover Farm, small	.05
Clover Farm, tall	.11
Eagle Brand evaporated, small	.10
Eagle Brand evaporated, large	.21
Eagle Brand condensed, 15 oz	.22
Grand Prize, small	.05
Grand Prize, tall	.11
Libby, small	.05
Libby, tall	.11
Milnot, tall	.08
Pet Milk, small	.05
Pet Milk, tall	.11
Richelieu evaporated, 6 oz	.06
University, 1 can	.10
Richelieu evaporated, 14 1/2 oz	.11

CHEESE

Grated Cheese, Amer. Type (shaker), 2 oz	.10
Grated Cheese, Amer. Type (shaker), 4 oz	.19
Kraft Brick Cheese, 1/4 lb	.14
Kraft Brick Cheese, 1/2 lb	.25
Kraft Brick Cheese, 1 lb	.46
Kraft Limburger Cream Spread, 3 oz	.20
Kraft Parmisello Italian Type (shaker), 1 1/2 oz	.12
Kraft Parmisello Italian Type (shaker), 3 oz	.20
Kraft Pimento Cheese, 1/4 lb	.14
Kraft Pimento Cheese, 1/2 lb	.25
Kraft Pimento Cheese, 1 lb	.46
Kraft Pimento Cheese (in glass), 5 oz	.19

CLASS 1 STORES—Continued

CHEESE—continued

Kraft Pimento Velveeta Cheese, 1/2 lb.	\$.25
Kraft Limburger Cheese, 1/4 lb.	.14
Kraft Limburger Cheese, 1/2 lb.	.25
Kraft Limburger Cheese, 16 oz.	.50
Kraft Genuine New York State Limburger (jars), 6 oz.	.26
Kraft Genuine New York State Limburger (jars), 16 oz.	.53
Kraft Swiss Cheese, 1/4 lb.	.14
Kraft Swiss Cheese, 1/2 lb.	.25
Kraft Swiss Cheese, 1 lb.	.46
Kraft Camembert Halves, 4 oz.	.27
Kraft Camembert, three portions, 1 1/2 oz.	.30
Kraft Camembert, six portions, 1 1/2 oz.	.58
Kraft Velveeta Cheese, 1/4 lb.	.14
Kraft Velveeta Cheese, 1/2 lb.	.25
Kraft Spaghetti Dinner, pkg.	.19
Kraft Philadelphia Cream Cheese, 1 1/4 oz.	.06
Kraft Philadelphia Cream Cheese, 3 oz.	.12
Kraft Philadelphia Cream Cheese, 8 oz.	.27
Kraft Dinner Cheese, pkg.	.10
Relish Cream Spread, 5 oz.	.20
Kraft Roka Cream Spread, 5 oz.	.25
Kraft "Old English" Cream Spread, 5 oz.	.19
Kraft American in glass regular, 5 oz.	.19
Kraft Pimento Cream Spread, 5 oz.	.20
Kraft Roka Brand Bleu Cheese, 1 1/4 oz.	.10
Kraft Roka Brand Bleu Cheese, 3 oz.	.19
Kraft Pineapple Cream Spread, 5 oz.	.20
Kraft Olive Pimento Cream Spread, 5 oz.	.20
Hoffman Grated Cheese (shaker), 1 lb.	

PEANUT BUTTER

Baby Stuart, 16 oz.	
Baby Stuart, 24 oz.	
Baby Stuart, 32 oz.	
CAP Fancy, 4 1/4 oz.	
CAP Fancy, 16 oz.	
CAP Fancy, 32 oz.	
CAP Fancy, 16 oz.	
Clover Farm, 16 oz.	
Eatmor Fancy Grade Glass, 6 oz.	
Eatmor Fancy Grade Glass, 16 oz.	
Eatmor Fancy Grade Glass, 32 oz.	
Glendale, 16 oz.	
Glendale, 24 oz.	
Holoun Peanut Crunch, 9 oz.	
Holoun Peanut Crunch, 16 oz.	
Merit Chaise, 12 oz.	
Monarch, 16 oz.	
None-Such, 6 oz.	
None-Such, 12 oz.	
None-Such, 16 oz.	
Peter Pan, 4 1/2 oz.	
Peter Pan, 13 oz.	
Peter Pan, 32 oz.	
Richelieu Mellow Smooth, 13 oz.	
Richelieu Munchy Style, 16 oz.	
Richelieu Regular, 6 oz.	
Richelieu Regular, 8 oz.	
Richelieu Regular, 16 oz.	
Richelieu Regular, 32 oz.	
Rosemary, 6 oz.	
Rosemary, 8 oz.	
Rosemary, 12 oz.	
Rosemary, 16 oz.	
Rosemary, 24 oz.	
Skippy, Blue Label, 6 oz.	
Skippy, Blue Label, 16 oz.	
Skippy, Red Label, 8 oz.	
Skippy, Red Label, 16 oz.	
Taste Good, 16 oz.	
Taste Good, 24 oz.	

SYRUP AND HONEY

CAP Golden Syrup (glass), 1 1/2 lb.	.11
CAP Golden Syrup (glass), 5 lb.	.36
CAP Golden Syrup (glass), 10 lb.	.63
CAP White Syrup, 1 1/2 lb.	.15
CAP White Syrup, 5 lb.	.38
CAP White Syrup, 10 lb.	.69
CAP Syrup (75% cane, 25% maple), 12 oz.	.19
Karo, Dark, Blue Label (glass), 1 1/2 oz.	.16

CLASS 1 STORES—Continued

SYRUP AND HONEY—continued

Karo, Dark, Blue Label (glass), 5 lb.	\$.38
Karo, Dark, Blue Label (glass), 10 lb.	.70
Karo, White, Red Label (glass), 1 1/2 lb.	.17
Karo, White, Red Label (glass), 5 lb.	.40
Karo, Green Label Waffle Syrup (glass), 1 1/2 oz.	.16
Log Cabin Syrup (glass), 12 oz.	.21
Land-O'-Lakes Honey (glass), 16 oz.	.33
Merit Pancake Syrup (glass), qt.	.24
Mid-State White Syrup (glass), 1 1/2 lb.	.15
Mid-State White Syrup (glass), 5 lb.	.39
Mid-State White Syrup (glass), 10 lb.	.67
Mid-State Dark Syrup (glass), 1 1/2 lb.	.14
Mid-State Dark Syrup (glass), 5 lb.	.36
Mid-State Dark Syrup (glass), 10 lb.	.64
Mid-State Cane and Maple Syrup, 22 oz.	.20
Monarch Honey, 16 oz.	.39
Monarch Cane and Maple Syrup, 22 oz.	.24
Richelieu Strained Honey, 5 oz.	.16
Richelieu Strained Honey, 16 oz.	.42
Richelieu Strained Honey, 32 oz.	.81
Staley, White (glass), 1 1/2 lb.	.38
Staley, White (glass), 5 lb.	.68
Staley, White (glass), 10 lb.	.14
Staley, Dark (glass), 1 1/2 lb.	.36
Staley, Dark (glass), 5 lb.	.64
Staley, Dark (glass), 10 lb.	.17
Staley, Waffle (glass), 1 1/2 lb.	.20
Vermont Maid Syrup (glass), 12 oz.	.38
Vermont Maid Syrup (glass), 24 oz.	

FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES

Aunt Jemima buckwheat flour, 20 oz.	.14
Aunt Jemima buckwheat flour, 2 1/2 lb.	.29
Aunt Jemima buckwheat flour, 3 1/2 lb.	.36
Aunt Jemima pancake flour, 20 oz.	.13
Aunt Jemima pancake flour, 2 1/2 lb.	.26
Aunt Jemima pancake flour, 3 1/2 lb.	.31
Bisquick biscuit mix, 1 lb.	.12
Bisquick biscuit mix, 20 oz.	.21
Bisquick biscuit mix, 40 oz.	.37
CAP pancake flour, 20 oz.	.08
CAP buckwheat flour, 5 lb.	.25
CAP pancake flour, 5 lb.	.23
Clover Farm buckwheat pancake flour, 20 oz.	.19
Clover Farm cake flour, 2 3/4 lb.	.25
Clover Farm pancake flour, 20 oz.	.08
Dromedary gingerbread mix, 14 oz.	.24
Duffs gingerbread mix, 14 oz.	.25
Duffs waffle flour, 14 1/2 oz.	.15
Flako pie crust mix, 8 oz.	.16
Flakorn corn muffin mix, 11 1/4 oz.	.31
Gold Medal cake flour, 2 3/4 lb.	.36
Gold Medal Softasilk cake flour, regular.	.17
Golden soy griddle cake mix, 20 oz.	.35
Hallmark Mixit, 12 oz.	.15
Ka Honeybrand Muff Mix, 7 1/2 oz.	.39
Ka Honeycorn Muff Mix, 8 oz.	.86
Little Crow Buckwheat, 20 oz.	.40
Little Crow Pancake, 20 oz.	.39
Monarch Cake Flour, 2 3/4 lb.	.24
None-Such:	
Cake Flour, 44 oz.	.25
Cake Flour, 5 lb.	.41
Pancake Flour, 20 oz.	.09
Pancake Flour, 5 lb.	.37
Buckwheat Compound, 20 oz.	.10
Omega Cake Flour, 4 lb.	.31
Pillsbury:	
Harvest Time Pancake, 4 lb.	.22
Harvest Time Pancake, No. 2 grade, 5 lb.	.28
Harvest Time Pancake, No. 3 grade, 5 lb.	.53
Harvest Time Buckwheat, 4 lb.	
Pancake, 20 oz.	
Pancake, 3 1/2 lb.	
Soy Pancake, 20 oz.	
Buckwheat, 20 oz.	
Buckwheat, 3 1/2 lb.	
Buckwheat Compound, 20 oz.	
Snosheen Cake (regular).	
Softasilk Cake, 44 oz.	
Wheat Soy Rice Pancake Mix, 1 1/4 lb.	
Quaker Cake, 2 3/4 lb.	
Presto Cake, 44 oz.	

CLASS 1 STORES—Continued

FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES—continued

Buckwheat Compound, 2 lb.	\$.16
Buckwheat Compound, 5 lb.	.37
Pure Old Fashioned Buckwheat, 5 lb.	.41
Cake, 44 oz.	.23
Cake, 5 lb.	.41
Pancake, 2 lb.	.15
Pancake, 5 lb.	.37
Whole Wheat, 2 lb.	.17
Swansdown:	
Cake, 4 lb.	.32
Cake, 32 oz.	.23
Cake (regular).	.31

MILK (PASTEURIZED MILK ONLY)¹

1 quart.	.15
2 quarts (single purchase).	.15
3 quarts (single purchase).	.14
4 quarts (single purchase).	.13

MACARONI & NOODLE PRODUCTS

Noodles:	
Blossom Egg, 16 oz.	.21
Cap Egg, 11 lb.	.21
Clover Farm, 6 oz.	.11
Clover Farm, 8 oz.	.13
Foulds (Medium fine brand), 5 oz.	.10
Fuji Chow Mein, 5 oz.	.19
Grand Prize 16 oz.	.23
Monarch (Fine-Medium-Wide), 1 lb.	.28
Monarch (Fine-Medium-Wide), 8 oz.	.17
Quaker (Regular).	.10
R and F Egg, 8 oz.	.12
R and F Egg, 16 oz.	.20
Richelieu Egg (Finest), 16 oz.	.22
Richelieu Egg (Cello, Pkg.), 7 oz.	.13
Richelieu Egg (Finest), 6 oz.	.11
Rosemary Egg, 8 oz.	.12
Rosemary Egg, 16 oz.	.21
Rosi, 8 oz.	.13
Rosi, 12 oz.	.19
Sales Plain, 12 oz.	.13
Skinner Egg, 5 oz.	.10
Special, 1 lb.	.21

Macaroni & Spaghetti:

Cap Fancy Semolina (Long or Elbos), 1 lb.	.11
Cello, 1 lb.	.12
Clover Farm, 8 oz.	.09
Foulds (Macaroni), 8 oz.	.11
La Terminese (Macaroni), 1 lb.	.12
Em-An Cee (Spaghetti Dinner), Pkg.	.23
La Terminese (Spaghetti), 1 lb.	.12
Merit Durum (Long or Elbos) Bulk, 1 lb.	.09
Merit Durum (Long or Elbos), 1 lb.	.10
Midstate, 1 lb.	.09
Quaker (Regular).	.10
Red Cross, 7 oz.	.06
Red Cross, 16 oz.	.13
Richelieu Cello, 16 oz.	.13
Richelieu Cartons, 12 oz.	.12
Richelieu Paper Wrapt, 16 oz.	.11
Sales, 1 lb.	.10
Semolina (Macaroni), 1 lb.	.14
Skimmers (Macaroni), 7 oz.	.07
Skimmers Macaroni or Spaghetti, 7 oz.	.09
Van-Camp Tenderoni, 6 oz.	.10
Victory Brand (Macaroni), 16 oz. Rolls.	.10
White City, 8 oz.	.05
White City, 1 lb.	.09
Winner Brand, 2 lb. Carton.	.22

CEREALS

Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.09
Rolled Oats, 48 oz.	.23
Rolled Oats, 20 oz.	.11
Wheat Flakes (no bowls), 10 oz.	.11
Wheat Flakes (with bowls), 10 oz.	.13
Wheat Meal, 28 oz.	.17
Coco Wheat, 24 oz.	.25
Cream O' Wheat, 14 oz.	.16
Cream O' Wheat, 28 oz.	.26
Doughhay Toasted Rice, 7 oz.	.11
Doughhay Toasted Wheat, 8 oz.	.09

¹(To all Milk Prices add bottle deposit.)

CLASS 1 STORES—Continued		CLASS 1 STORES—Continued		CLASS 1 STORES—Continued	
CEREALS—continued		CEREALS—continued		FROZEN FISH	
Gold Medal:		Richelieu:		Per pound	
Corn Kix, 7 oz.	\$0.13	All Bran, 1 lb.	\$0.15	Cod, Skinless Quick Frozen	\$0.41
Wheaties, 8 oz.	.12	Barley, 1 lb.	.12	Shrimp, Frozen (Large)	.47
Cheerioats, 7 oz.	.13	Farina, 14 oz.	.09	Shrimp, Frozen (Jumbo)	.51
Grand Prize:		Rolled Oats, 3 lb.	.26	Smelts, Frozen	.38
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.09	Rolled Oats, 20 oz.	.12	Whiting, Frozen	.20
Rolled Oats, 20 oz.	.11	Shreddies, pkg.	.14	Whiting, Frozen, "Birdseye"	.38
Rolled Oats, 48 oz.	.23	Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.13	PROCESSED FISH	
Wheat Flakes, 1 pkg.	.13	Skinner's Raisin Bran, 10 oz.	.13	Anchovy paste:	
Honey Munch, 6 oz.	.11	Sno-Fluff Hominy Flakes, 16 oz.	.09	Klma, 2 1/4 oz.	.27
Indiana Cereals, 1 oz.	.03	Tast Good Wheat Puffs, 8 oz.	.09	Royal, 2 oz.	.22
Jersey:		Wheatena, 22 oz.	.26	Royal, 2 1/4 oz.	.27
Bran Flakes, 15 oz.	.11	Zing Wheat Germ, 14 oz.	.23	Bonita, Eatwell Brand White Meat, 6 1/2 oz	.33
Bran Flakes, 11 oz.	.09	COOKING AND SALAD OILS		Clams:	
Wheat Puffs, 5 oz.	.09	Balbo (20% olive oil), 1 gal.	.28	Doxsees Whole Little Neck, 10 oz.	.49
Kellogg's:		Mazola oil, 1 pt.	.35	Jonesport Whole Soft Shell, 8 oz.	.47
All-Bran, 10 oz.	.13	Mazola oil, 1 qt.	.66	Richelieu Minced Razor Back, 6 1/2 oz.	.21
All-Bran, 16 oz.	.22	Mazola oil, 1 gal.	.02	Richelieu Minced Razor Back, 10 oz.	.40
Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.11	Pompeian olive oil, 1 oz.	.10	Richelieu Whole Soft Shell, 10 oz.	.55
Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.16	Pompeian olive oil, 3 oz.	.24	Fish flakes, B and M, 7 1/2 oz.	.25
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.10	Pompeian olive oil, 1/2 pt.	.56	Lobster:	
Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.14	Pompeian olive oil, 1 pt.	.08	Richelieu, 3 oz.	.42
Krumbles, 9 oz.	.13	Staley oil, 1 gal.	.94	Richelieu, 6 oz.	.70
Pep, 10 oz.	.11	Sheldon Club Soya bean oil, 1 gal.	.04	Richelieu, 12 oz.	1.10
Raisin Bran, 10 oz.	.12	Wesson oil, 1 pt.	.33	Oysters:	
Rice Krispies, 5 1/2 oz.	.14	Wesson oil, 1 qt.	.65	Clover Farm, 7 1/2 oz.	.44
Shredded Wheat, 12 oz.	.12	Wesson oil, 1 gal.	.21	Gulf Kissed, 7 1/2 oz.	.43
Variety Pack, Individual	.25	HYDROGENATED SHORTENING		Taste Good, 7 1/2 oz.	.44
Wheat Krispies, 8 oz.	.13	Clover Farm, 1 lb.	.25	Treasure Bay, 10 oz.	.52
Malt-O-Meal, 26 oz.	.26	Clover Farm, 3 lb.	.69	Watercrest, 7 1/2 oz.	.43
Miller's:		Crisco, 1 lb.	.26	Chum salmon:	
Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.12	Crisco, 3 lb.	.74	Best Bet, 16 oz.	.27
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.09	Grand Prize, 3 lb.	.69	Libby Brook Sale, 1 lb.	.26
Hominy Flakes, 11 oz.	.08	Kingtaste, 3 lb.	.70	Sheldon Club, 8 oz.	.17
Toasted Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.12	Spry, 1 lb.	.26	Salmon:	
Monarch:		Spry, 3 lb.	.74	Baby Stuart Alaska Red Sockeye, 16 oz.	.52
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.09	LARD		Bay Brand Fancy Light Meat Flakes, 6 oz.	.47
Food of Wheat, 1 lb.	.09	Premium kettle rendered lard (bulk), 1 lb.	.19	Blossom Medium Red Cohoe, 7 1/2 oz.	.17
Food of Wheat, 1 1/4 lb.	.15	Premium kettle rendered lard (carton), 1 lb.	.19	Blossom Medium Red Cohoe, 16 oz.	.40
Popped Rice, 4 oz.	.08	Rendered pork fat (bulk), 1 lb.	.18	Cap Fancy Pink, No. 1.	.27
Popped Wheat, 8 oz.	.09	Silver leaf steam pressure lard (bulk), 1 lb.	.19	Cap Red Alaska Fancy Sockeye, No. 1.	.49
Rolled Oats, 48 oz.	.24	Silver leaf steam pressure lard (carton), 1 lb.	.19	Clover Farm Red, No. 1.	.49
Wheat Hearts, 1 lb.	.09	Simon pure 100% leaf lard (bulk), 1 lb.	.19	Cracker Jack Pink, 16 oz.	.33
Wheat Hearts, 24 oz.	.13	Simon pure 100% leaf lard (carton), 1 lb.	.19	Factory Label, No. 1.	.26
Farina, 1 lb.	.09	"Star" prime steam rendered lard (bulk), 1 lb.	.19	Glendale Pink, No. 1.	.27
Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.10	"Star" prime steam rendered lard (carton), 1 lb.	.19	Golden Shore Medium Red Cohoe, 16 oz.	.40
Nabisco 100% Bran, 1 lb.	.12	"Star" prime steam rendered lard (4 lb. or 8 lb. tins), 1 lb.	.20	Grand Prize Red, No. 1.	.49
Nabisco 100% Bran, 8 oz.	.10	OTHER SHORTENING		Ladyette Fancy Ocean Caught Co- hoes, No. 1.	.38
Pillsbury:		Jewel shortening, 1 lb.	.21	Libby Fancy Red, 1/2 lb.	.33
Bran, 20 oz.	.18	Vegetable shortening, 1 lb.	.22	Libby Fancy Red, 1 lb.	.49
Farina, 28 oz.	.17	PACKAGED DRIED FRUITS		Libby Fancy Chinook, 1 lb.	.50
Farina, 20 oz.	.09	Currants:		Libby Happy Vale Fancy Pink, 1/2 lb.	.19
Hominy Grits, 20 oz.	.09	Dubon, 8 oz.	.11	Libby Happy Vale Fancy Pink, 1 lb.	.27
Wheat Bran, 10 oz.	.11	Iris, 8 oz.	.12	None Such Alaska Red Sockeye, 8 oz.	.33
Post:		Zante, 7 oz.	.16	None Such Extra Fancy Puget Sound Sockeye, 7 3/4 oz.	.38
Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.11	Prunes:		None Such Alaska Red Sockeye, 16 oz.	.50
Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.16	Foil Rapt, small, 1 lb.	.17	North View Pink, 16 oz.	.28
Grapenuts, 12 oz.	.16	Santa Clara (50/60), 1 lb.	.08	Papco Fancy White Meat Flakes, 12 oz.	.95
Grapenut Flakes, 7 oz.	.11	Santa Clara (40/50), 1 lb.	.10	Puget Sound Sockeye, 1/2 lb.	.37
Grapenut Flakes, 12 oz.	.16	Santa Clara (30/40), 1 lb.	.14	Reuroh Extra Fancy Puget Sound Sockeye, 7 3/4 oz.	.38
Grapenut Wheat Meal, 16 oz.	.15	Santa Clara (18/20), 1 lb.	.26	Red Alaska Sockeye, Tall 1 lb.	.50
Tens, individual	.24	Sunsweet, Medium, 2 lb.	.36	Richelieu Extra Fancy Puget Sound Sockeye, 7 3/4 oz.	.38
Toasties, 6 oz.	.06	Sunsweet, Tenderized, 1 lb.	.20	Richelieu Royal Chinook, Regular Cut, 7 1/4 oz.	.43
Toasties, 11 oz.	.10	Sunsweet, Tenderized, 2 lb.	.36	Richelieu Royal Chinook, Steaks, 8 oz	.52
Toasties, 18 oz.	.14	Raisins:		Richelieu Royal Chinook, Steaks, 15 1/2 oz.	.79
Quaker:		Clover Farm Seedless Fancy, 15 oz.	.15	Salad Medium Size Red, No. 1.	.40
Cornmeal (Yellow or White), 24 oz.	.09	D. M., 1 lb.	.15	Sales Chum, No. 1.	.26
Crystal Wedding Oats, 16 oz.	.11	Grand Price Seedless Choice, 15 oz.	.15	Standard Pink, tall No. 1.	.25
Crystal Wedding Oats, 48 oz.	.24	Household or Market Day Seedless, 2 lb.	.29	Tast Good Pink, No. 1.	.27
Farina, 28 oz.	.18	Richelieu, 15 oz.	.15	Trojan Medium Red Cohoe, 16 oz.	.40
Farina, 14 oz.	.09	Rosemary, 15 oz.	.15	Warf Pink, 1/2 lb.	.19
Hominy Grits, 24 oz.	.09	Sugar Ripe, 15 oz.	.17	Wespac Fancy White Meat Flakes, 6 oz.	.50
Mother China Oats, 48 oz.	.33	Sugar Ripe or Ensign Seedless, 15 oz.	.15	Yacht Club Fancy Silver Tide, 1/2 lb.	.27
Muffets, 8 oz.	.10	Thompson Fruit Cake Fancy Golden Bleached Seedless, 15 oz.	.18	Yacht Club Fancy Silver Tide, 1 lb.	.39
Oats, (Reg. or Quick Cook), 20 oz.	.12				
Oats, (Reg. or Quick Cook), 48 oz.	.26				
Pettijohns, 22 oz.	.20				
Puffed Rice, 4 1/2 oz.	.13				
Puffed Wheat, 4 oz.	.11				
Scotch Barley, 16 oz.	.09				
Ralston:					
Instant Wheat Cereal, 1 1/4 oz.	.04				
Ry-Krisp, 12 oz.	.24				
Shredded, 12 oz.	.14				
Wheat Oats, 14 oz.	.10				
Regular or Instant, pkg.	.25				
Health Food, pkg.	.25				

CLASS 1 STORES—Continued		CLASS 1 STORES—Continued		CLASS 3 STORES—Continued	
PROCESSED FISH—continued		POULTRY—continued		LARD	
Sardines, Van Camps Pilchards, tall No. 1	\$0.17	Dressed:	Cents per lb.	Sunnyfield, 1 lb.	\$0.18
Shad Roe, Richelieu, No. ½	.60	Grade A	.42	Sunnyfield, 2 lb.	.35
Shrimp:		Grade B	.40	Hill Farm, 1 lb.	.19
American Beauty Medium Wet Pack, 7 oz.	.37	Grade C	.37		
Cutcher Medium, 7 oz.	.37	Drawn: (see note below)		MACARONI AND SPAGHETTI	
Cap, 7 oz.	.36	Grade A	.58	A & P:	
Deep Sea Large Wet Pack, 5½ oz.	.37	Grade B	.56	Thin spaghetti, 7 oz.	.05
Dorgan's Wet Pack Broken, 7 oz.	.33	Grade C	.53	Macaroni, 7 oz.	.05
Jumbo Cleaned, 1 lb.	.13	Live:		Spaghetti, 7 oz.	.05
Richelieu Large Wet Pack, 5½ oz.	.37	Grade A	.36	Elbows, 7 oz.	.05
Richelieu Large Wet Pack, 7 oz.	.36	Grade B	.34	Sea shells, elbows, 1 lb.	.11
Richelieu Jumbo Wet Pack, 7 oz.	.40	Grade C	.31	Vermicelli, 16 oz.	.11
Silver Spray Jumbo Wet Pack, 7 oz.	.40	Fowl (all weights):		Iona:	
Tasty Bit Small Wet Pack, 7 oz.	.34	Dressed:		Elbows, 7 oz.	.05
Tuna fish:		Grade A	.37	Elbows, 4 lb.	.37
Baby Stuart Fancy Light Meat, 7 oz	.40	Grade B	.35	Country Club:	
Baby Stuart Fancy Light Meat, 13 oz	.75	Grade C	.32	Macaroni, 7 oz.	.05
Bay Brand Yellow Tail Flakes, 6½ oz	.33	Drawn: (see note below)		Macaroni, 16 oz.	.11
Ballade Portuguese White Meat, 6½ oz.	.58	Grade A	.50	Spaghetti, 7 oz.	.05
Belle Island Light Meat, ½ lb.	.39	Grade B	.48	Spaghetti, 16 oz.	.11
Blossom Light Meat, 7 oz.	.40	Grade C	.45	Spaghetti Dinner, 17 oz.	.24
Blossom Light Meat, 13 oz.	.74	Live:			
None Such White Meat Shredded, 6½ oz.	.49	Grade A	.32	NOODLES	
Richelieu Deluxe White Meat, 7 oz.	.52	Grade B	.30	Country Club, 16 oz.	.17
Richelieu Deluxe White Meat, 13 oz	1.00	Grade C	.27	Country Club, 4 oz.	.05
Star Grated, ½ lb.	.33			Encore:	
Yacht Club Light Meat—in oil, No. 1	.24			Fine, 12 oz.	.16
Turtle meat:				Medium, 12 oz.	.16
Richelieu Calipee, 12 oz.	.91			Fine, 16 oz.	.19
Richelieu Calipee, 35 oz.	2.56			Medium, 16 oz.	.19
				Brand, 16 oz.	.19
BANANAS					
Costa Rica, Panama, Guatemala or Honduras, per lb.	.15				
BUTTER					
Blue Valley (package)	.55				
Blue Valley (roll)	.54				
Hill Farm (warehouse delivery)	.51				
Ideal Butter (package)	.55				
Ideal Butter (roll)	.54				
Producers (package)	.55				
Producers (roll)	.54				
Sangamon (package)	.55				
Sangamon (roll)	.54				
Sugar Creek (package)	.55				
Sugar Creek (roll)	.54				
University (warehouse delivery) (in ½ lbs.)	.52				
SUGAR					
Bar or Super Fine, 1 lb.	.09				
Beet, 2 lb.	.15				
Beet, 5 lb.	.36				
Beet, 25 lb.	1.75				
Beet, 100 lb.	7.00				
Brown (old fashioned or yellow), 1 lb.	.09				
C and H Tablet, 1 lb.	.12				
C and H Cublets, 2 lb.	.23				
Cane, 5 lb.	.37				
Cane, 10 lb.	.74				
Cane, 100 lb.	7.14				
Cane, 25 lb.	1.78				
Crystal Domino, 2 lb.	.23				
Domino Date, 1 lb.	.11				
Domino Squares, 1 lb.	.13				
Domino Tablets, 2 lb.	.25				
Little Cubes, 25 lb.	2.24				
Powdered, 1 lb.	.09				
Richelieu Fine Powdered, 1 lb.	.12				
6X Powdered, 25 lb.	2.00				
6X Powdered, 100 lb.	7.53				
Southdown, 1 lb.	.07				
POULTRY					
[The ceiling prices for farmers, producers, processors, and retail stores in Class 1 when sold to consumers.]					
Fryers and broilers (under 4 lbs. live; under 3½ lbs. dressed; under 2½ lbs. drawn):					
Silverbrook, ¼'s	.53				
Silverbrook, rolls	.52				
Country Club roll	.53				
Country Club print	.54				
Hill Farm, roll	.50				
University, carton, ¼'s	.51				
BUTTER					
Costa Rica	.14				
Panama	.14				
Guatemala	.14				
Honduras	.14				
BANANAS					
CEREALS					
Country Club:					
Assorted Cereals, 10's	\$0.20				
Bran Flakes, 15 oz.	.10				
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.07				
Rice Dublets, 5½ oz.	.10				
Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.08				
Wheat Puffs, 5 oz.	.07				
Kroger:					
Rice Puffs, 4½ oz.	.06				
Wheat Puffs, 4 oz.	.05				
Wheat Puffs, 8 oz.	.08				
Mellowheat, 14 oz.	.08				
Mellowheat, 28 oz.	.14				
Sunnyfield:					
Assorted Cereals Bran Flakes	.07				
Bran Flakes, 15 oz.	.10				
Corn Flakes, 8 oz.	.05				
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.08				
Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.11				
Rice Gems, 5½ oz.	.10				
Rice Puffs, 4½ oz.	.06				
Rice Puffs, 8 oz.	.10				
Regular Oats, 20 oz.	.09				
Regular Oats, large	.18				
Regular Rolled Oats, 5 lb.	.25				
Tray:					
Quick Oats, 20 oz.	.20				
Quick Oats, large	.18				
Quick Oats, 5 lb.	.22				
Wheat Puffs, 4 oz.	.05				
Wheat Puffs, 8 oz.	.08				
Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.08				
BANANAS					
COUNTRY CLUB					
Assorted Cereals	.20				
Bran Flakes	.10				
Corn Flakes	.07				
Rice Dublets	.10				
Wheat Flakes	.08				
Wheat Puffs	.07				
Mellowheat	.08				
Sunnyfield	.14				
Assorted Cereals Bran Flakes	.07				
Bran Flakes, 15 oz.	.10				
Corn Flakes, 8 oz.	.05				
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.08				
Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.11				
Rice Gems, 5½ oz.	.10				
Rice Puffs, 4½ oz.	.06				
Rice Puffs, 8 oz.	.10				
Regular Oats, 20 oz.	.09				
Regular Oats, large	.18				
Regular Rolled Oats, 5 lb.	.25				
Tray:					
Quick Oats, 20 oz.	.20				
Quick Oats, large	.18				
Quick Oats, 5 lb.	.22				
Wheat Puffs, 4 oz.	.05				
Wheat Puffs, 8 oz.	.08				
Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.08				
BANANAS					
COUNTRY CLUB					
Assorted Cereals	.20				
Bran Flakes	.10				
Corn Flakes	.07				
Rice Dublets	.10				
Wheat Flakes	.08				
Wheat Puffs	.07				
Mellowheat	.08				
Sunnyfield	.14				
Assorted Cereals Bran Flakes	.07				
Bran Flakes, 15 oz.	.10				
Corn Flakes, 8 oz.	.05				
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.08				
Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.11				
Rice Gems, 5½ oz.	.10				
Rice Puffs, 4½ oz.	.06				
Rice Puffs, 8 oz.	.10				
Regular Oats, 20 oz.	.09				
Regular Oats, large	.18				
Regular Rolled Oats, 5 lb.	.25				
Tray:					
Quick Oats, 20 oz.	.20				
Quick Oats, large	.18				
Quick Oats, 5 lb.	.22				
Wheat Puffs, 4 oz.	.05				
Wheat Puffs, 8 oz.	.08				
Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.08				
BANANAS					
COUNTRY CLUB					
Assorted Cereals	.20				
Bran Flakes	.10				
Corn Flakes	.07				
Rice Dublets	.10				
Wheat Flakes	.08				
Wheat Puffs	.07				
Mellowheat	.08				
Sunnyfield	.14				
Assorted Cereals Bran Flakes	.07				
Bran Flakes, 15 oz.	.10				
Corn Flakes, 8 oz.	.05				
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.08				
Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.11				
Rice Gems, 5½ oz.	.10				
Rice Puffs, 4½ oz.	.06				
Rice Puffs, 8 oz.	.10				
Regular Oats, 20 oz.	.09				
Regular Oats, large	.18				
Regular Rolled Oats, 5 lb.	.25				
Tray:					
Quick Oats, 20 oz.	.20				
Quick Oats, large	.18				
Quick Oats, 5 lb.	.22				
Wheat Puffs, 4 oz.	.05				
Wheat Puffs, 8 oz.	.08				
Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.08				
BANANAS					
COUNTRY CLUB					
Assorted Cereals	.20				
Bran Flakes	.10				
Corn Flakes	.07				
Rice Dublets	.10				
Wheat Flakes	.08				
Wheat Puffs	.07				
Mellowheat	.08				
Sunnyfield	.14				
Assorted Cereals Bran Flakes	.07				
Bran Flakes, 15 oz.	.10				
Corn Flakes, 8 oz.	.05				
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.08				
Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.11				
Rice Gems, 5½ oz.	.10				
Rice Puffs, 4½ oz.	.06				
Rice Puffs, 8 oz.	.10				
Regular Oats, 20 oz.	.09				
Regular Oats, large	.18				
Regular Rolled Oats, 5 lb.	.25				
Tray:					
Quick Oats, 20 oz.	.20				
Quick Oats, large	.18				
Quick Oats, 5 lb.	.22				
Wheat Puffs, 4 oz.	.05				
Wheat Puffs, 8 oz.	.08				
Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.08				
BANANAS					
COUNTRY CLUB					
Assorted Cereals	.20				
Bran Flakes	.10				
Corn Flakes	.07				
Rice Dublets	.10				
Wheat Flakes	.08				
Wheat Puffs	.07				
Mellowheat	.08				
Sunnyfield	.14				
Assorted Cereals Bran Flakes	.07				
Bran Flakes, 15 oz.	.10				
Corn Flakes, 8 oz.	.05				
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.08				
Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.11				
Rice Gems, 5½ oz.	.10				
Rice Puffs, 4½ oz.	.06				
Rice Puffs, 8 oz.	.10				
Regular Oats, 20 oz.	.09				
Regular Oats, large	.18				
Regular Rolled Oats, 5 lb.	.25				
Tray:					
Quick Oats, 20 oz.	.20				
Quick Oats, large	.18		</		

CLASS 3 STORES—Continued		CLASS 4 STORES—Continued		Issued this 8th day of May 1943.	
CHEESE, PACKAGED		OIL, COOKING AND SALAD		CARTER JENKINS, District Director, Springfield, Ill.	
	Per 2 lbs.	A & P Olive Oil, 3 oz.	\$0.23		
Melobit American Loaf	.73	A & P Olive Oil, 8 oz.	.51		
Melobit Erick Loaf	.70	A & P Olive Oil, 16 oz.	.96		
Melobit Pimento Loaf	.73	Ann Page Salad Oil, 16 oz.	.26		
Melobit Swiss Loaf	.76	Ann Page Salad Oil, ½ pt.	.18		
		Ann Page Salad Oil, 32 oz.	.48		
CITRUS FRUIT JUICES		FISH, PROCESSED		[F. R. Doc. 43-7750; Filed, May 15, 1943; 3:25 p. m.]	
A & P Grapefruit Juice, 46 oz.	.30	A & P Chinook Salmon, 7½ oz.	.34		
Country Club Grapefruit Juice, No. 2 can	.13	A & P Sockeye Salmon, 7½ oz.	.29		
Country Club Grapefruit Juice, 46 oz.	.30	Sultana Light Meat Tuna Fish, 7¾ oz.	.32		
EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK		SYRUP		COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES FOR FRANKLIN COUNTY, ILL.	
Country Club, 6 oz.	.05	A & P Blended, 32 oz.	.35		
Country Club, 14½ oz.	.09	A & P Blended, 12 oz.	.16		
University, 1 can	.09				
White House, 6 oz.	.05	SILVERBROOK, ¼'s	.53		
White House Condensed, 14 oz.	.13	SILVERBROOK, roll	.52		
White House Evaporated, 14 oz.	.10				
FLOUR		BREAD		SECTION 1 <i>What this order does.</i> In accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51, this order establishes in section 7, community (dollar-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 retail stores located in the following area: Franklin County, Illinois.	
Country Club Cake, 44 oz.	.21	Cracked Wheat, 16 oz.	.09		
Country Club Pancake, 20 oz.	.07	Home Made A & P, 24 oz.	.10		
Country Club Pancake, 5 lb.	.21	Marvel, 16 oz.	.07		
Sunnyfield Buckwheat, 20 oz.	.08	Marvel, 24 oz.	.10		
Sunnyfield Buckwheat, 5 lb.	.30	Marvel Rye, 24 oz.	.10		
Sunnyfield Cake, 2¾ lb.	.21	Nut Raisin Iced, 16 oz.	.12		
Sunnyfield Pancake, 20 oz.	.07	Pan Rolls, 10½ oz.	.06		
Sunnyfield Pancake, 5 lb.	.23	Sandwich, 24 oz.	.10		
		Whole Wheat, A & P 100%, 16 oz.	.09		
		Vienna Twist, 16 oz.	.09		
FISH, PROCESSED		CEREALS		SECTION 2 <i>Application to other sellers.</i> No seller except a "retail route seller" may charge more than these community (dollar-and-cents) ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. The community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "class 1 retail stores." All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by any other applicable price regulations.	
A & P Chinook, 7½ oz.	.34	Mellowheat, 14 oz.	.08		
A & P Sockeye Salmon, 7½ oz.	.29	Sunnyfield:			
Country Club Chinook Salmon, No. ½ can	.34	Assorted Tray, pkg.	.20		
Country Club Red Salmon, No. 1 tall.	.39	Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.07		
Sultana Light Meat Tuna Fish, 7¾ oz.	.32	Bran Flakes, 15 oz.	.10		
		Corn Flakes, 8 oz.	.05		
FRUIT, PACKAGED DRIED		Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.03		
A & P prunes, 1 lb.	.16	Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.11		
Sultana prunes, 2 lb.	.28	Quick Oats, 20 oz.	.08		
		Quick Oats, large	.18		
SHORTENING, HYDROGENATED		Regular Oats, 20 oz.	.21		
Cello, 3 lb.	.65	Regular Oats, large	.08		
Krogo, No. 3 can.	.64	Regular Rolled, 5 lb.	.25		
		Rice Gems, 5½ oz.	.10		
SYRUP		Rice Puffs, 4½ oz.	.05		
A & P Blended, 12 oz.	.16	Rice Puffs, 8 oz.	.10		
A & P Blended, 32 oz.	.36	Wheat Puffs, 4 oz.	.05		
		Wheat Puffs, 8 oz.	.08		
		Wheat Flakes, 8 oz.	.08		
CLASS 4 STORES		CHEESE, PACKAGED		(b) <i>Ceiling prices.</i> Each class 1 retail store must post in a conspicuous place in the store, a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items, when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.	
HYDROGENATED SHORTENING		Melobit American Loaf Cheese, 2 lb.	.72		
Cello, 3 lb.	.64	Melobit Brick Loaf, 2 lb.	.69		
		Melobit Pimento Loaf, 2 lb.	.72		
		Melobit Swiss Loaf, 2 lb.	.74		
LARD		MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS		(c) <i>Class of store.</i> All retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "OPA-1", "OPA-2", "OPA-3", or "OPA-4", whichever applies so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 238 and 268.	
Sunnyfield, 1 lb.	.18	A & P Elbow, 7 oz.	.05		
Sunnyfield, 2 lb.	.35	A & P Macaroni, 7 oz.	.05		
		A & P Spaghetti, 7 oz.	.05		
CANNED CITRUS FRUIT JUICES		A & P Thin Spaghetti, 7 oz.	.05		
A & P Grapefruit juice, 46 oz.	.29	A & P Macaroni and Spaghetti (Sea Shell and Elbow), 1 lb.	.11		
		Encore Noodles, Broad, 16 oz.	.18		
FRUIT, DRIED PACKED		Encore Noodles, Fine, 12 oz.	.18		
A & P prunes, 1 lb.	.16	Encore Noodles, Fine, 16 oz.	.16		
Sultana prunes, 2 lb.	.28	Encore Noodles, medium, 12 oz.	.18		
		Encore Noodles, medium, 16 oz.	.18		
EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK		Iona Macaroni and Spaghetti, Elbow, 7 oz.	.05		
White House, condensed, 14 oz.	.13	Iona Macaroni and Spaghetti, Elbow, 4 lb.	.36		
White House, evaporated, 6 oz.	.05	Vermicelli Macaroni and Spaghetti, 16 oz.	.11		
White House, evaporated, 14 oz.	.09				
FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES		PEANUT BUTTER		SECTION 4 <i>Applicability of General Order No. 51.</i> This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.	
Sunnyfield Buckwheat, 20 oz.	.08	A & P, 8 oz.	.17		
Sunnyfield Buckwheat, 5 lb.	.28	A & P, 1 lb.	.32		
Sunnyfield Cake, 2¾ lb.	.20	A & P, 2 lb.	.58		
Sunnyfield Pancake, 20 oz.	.07	Sultana, 1 lb.	.29		
Sunnyfield Pancake, 5 lb.	.22	Sultana, 2 lb.	.55		
COFFEE		(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 9328, 7 F.R. 7871, 8 F.R. 4681)		SECTION 5 <i>Effective date.</i> This order becomes effective on May 10, 1943.	
Bokar	.25				
Eight O'Clock	.22				
Red Circle	.24				
CLASS 1 STORES		CEREALS		SECTION 6 <i>The community (dollar-and-cents) ceiling prices established.</i> The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:	
		Cheeri Oats, pkg.	\$0.13		
		Cream of Wheat, 14 oz.	.14		
		Cream of Wheat, 28 oz.	.24		
		Grape-Nuts, pkg.	.14		
		Grape-Nut Flakes, 7 oz.	.10		
		Grape-Nut Flakes, 12 oz.	.13		
		Kellogg's Rice Krispies, 8 oz.	.13		
		Korn Kix, 8 oz.	.13		
		Kellogg's Shredded Wheat, pkg.	.12		

CLASS 1 STORES—Continued

CEREALS—continued

Kellogg's All Bran, 16 oz.	\$0.20
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 6 oz.	.06
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.09
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 18 oz.	.13
Post Toasties, 6 oz.	.06
Post Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.10
Post Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.14
Post Tens, 10's	.24
Post Toasties, 18 oz.	.13
Post Toasties, 11 oz.	.09
Quaker Oats (reg. or Quick Cook), 20 oz.	.11
Quaker Oats (reg. or Quick Cook), 48 oz.	.24
Quaker Puffed Wheat, pkg.	.10
Quaker Puffed Rice, pkg.	.11
Ralston, 12 oz.	.13
Wheaties, 8 oz.	.12

COFFEE

Blue Bag (paper), 1 lb.	.32
Conova (paper), 1 lb.	.32
Conova (glass), 1 lb.	.35
Energy (tin), 1 lb.	.28
Forbes (glass), 1 lb.	.36
Gold Bag (paper), 1 lb.	.35
Golden Harvest (paper), 1 lb.	.25
Kaffee Hag (glass), 1 lb.	.37
Maxwell House (glass), 1 lb.	.35
Maxwell House (glass), 2 lb.	.68
Parker House (paper), 1 lb.	.31
Red Head (paper), 1 lb.	.25
Sanka (glass), 1 lb.	.38

EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK

Bordens, small	.05
Bordens, tall	.10
Carnation, small	.05
Carnation, tall	.10
Libby, small	.05
Libby, tall	.10
Pet, small	.05
Pet, tall	.10
Sunshine, tall	.10

FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES

Aunt Jemima Buckwheat, 1 1/4 lb.	.14
Aunt Jemima Pancake, 1 1/4 lb.	.12
Aunt Jemima Pancake, 3 1/2 lb.	.29
Bisquick, 40 oz.	.35
Gold Medal, 5 lb.	.33
Gold Medal, 24 lb.	.43
McKenzys Pancake, 20 oz.	.08
Quaker corn meal, 1 lb.	.09
Softasilk, 2 1/2 lb.	.29
Swansdown Cake, 2 3/4 lb.	.29

HYDROGENATED SHORTENING

Crisco (glass), 1 lb.	.25
Crisco (glass), 3 lb.	.70
Spry (glass), 1 lb.	.25
Spry (glass), 3 lb.	.70

MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS

Eagle Spaghetti, 6 oz.	.04
Foulds Egg Noodles, 5 oz.	.09
Red Cross Macaroni, 7 oz.	.06
Red Cross Spaghetti, 7 oz.	.06
V. V. B. Egg Noodles, 8 oz.	.11
Wholsum Spaghetti, 6 oz.	.04

POULTRY

[The ceiling prices for farmers, producers, processors, and retail stores in Class 1 when sold to consumers]

Fryers and broilers (under 4 lbs. live; under 3 1/2 lbs. dressed; under 2 1/2 lbs. drawn):

Dressed:

Grade A, 42¢ per lb.
Grade B, 40¢ per lb.
Grade C, 37¢ per lb.

Drawn (see note below):
Grade A, 55¢ per lb.
Grade B, 56¢ per lb.
Grade C, 53¢ per lb.

Live:

Grade A, 38¢ per lb.
Grade B, 34¢ per lb.
Grade C, 31¢ per lb.

Fowl (all weights):

Dressed:
Grade A, 37¢ per lb.
Grade B, 35¢ per lb.
Grade C, 32¢ per lb.
Drawn (see note below):
Grade A, 50¢ per lb.
Grade B, 48¢ per lb.
Grade C, 45¢ per lb.
Live:
Grade A, 32¢ per lb.
Grade B, 30¢ per lb.
Grade C, 27¢ per lb.

NOTE: Poultry sold by the retail store in a drawn state must be sold on a dressed weight basis, except for poultry bought drawn by the retailer, which may be sold for not more than the above drawn prices.

The Tentative U. S. Standards for grades of live and dressed poultry shall apply to all sales and deliveries.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 9328, 7 F.R. 7871, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

CARTER JENKINS,
District Director,
Springfield District.

[F. R. Doc. 48-7760; Filed, May 15, 1943;
3:26 p. m.]

ever applies, so that it can be clearly seen by their customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 238 and 268.

SEC. 4 *Applicability of General Order No. 51.* This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51, which are hereby made a part of this order.

SEC. 5 *Effective date.* This order becomes effective on May 10, 1943.

SEC. 6 *The community "dollars-and-cents" ceiling prices established.* The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices thereof:

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES

PACKAGED DRIED FRUIT

Dates:	
Companion, pitted, 4 oz.	\$0.16
Companion, unpitted, 4 oz.	.14
Dromedary, pitted, 7 1/4 oz.	.28
Dromedary, unpitted, 10 oz.	.28

Prunes:	
Del Monte, large, 2 lb.	.35
Del Monte, large, 1 lb.	.19
Del Monte, medium, 1 lb.	.18
SunSweet, gr. 1-large, 2 lb.	.37
SunSweet, extra large, 1 lb.	.20

LARD (CARTON)

Armour:	
Star, 1 lb.	.19
Star, 2 lb.	.38
Star, 4 lb.	.76
Star, 8 lb.	1.52
Simon Pure, 1 lb.	.20
Simon Pure, 2 lb.	.39
Simon Pure, 4 lb.	.78
Simon Pure, 8 lb.	1.56

Peoria Packing Co.:	
All leaf, bulk, lb.	.19

Swifts:

Silverleaf, 1 lb.	.18
Silverleaf, 2 lb.	.36
Silverleaf, 4 lb.	.72
Silverleaf, 8 lb.	1.44
Silverleaf, 4 lb.	.77
Premium, 1 lb.	.19
Premium, 2 lb.	.37
Premium, 4 lb.	.74
Premium, 8 lb.	1.48
Premium, 4 lb. pail	.79

COFFEE

America's Cup, 1 lb. jar	.36
America's Cup, 1 lb. bag	.33
Blue Ribbon, 1 lb. jar	.39
Blue Ribbon, 1 lb. bag	.36
Chase & Sanborn, 1 lb.	.32
Del Monte, 1 lb.	.37
Hill Brothers, 1 lb.	.36
Kaffee Hag, 1 lb.	.40
Manor House, 1 lb.	.37
Maxwell House, 1 lb.	.38
Monarch, 1 lb.	.32
Radiant, 1 lb. bag	.28
Radiant, 1 lb. vacuum glass	.32
ReJoyce, 1 lb. bag	.32
ReJoyce, 1 lb. vacuum glass	.35
Sanka, 1 lb.	.41
Thos. J. Webb, 1 lb.	.35

COOKING AND SALAD OILS

Mazola, pt.	.36
Mazola, qt.	.68
Mazola, gal.	2.01
Staley's, gal.	1.93
Wesson, pt.	.33
Wesson, qt.	.65

HYDROGENATED SHORTENINGS

Crisco, 1 lb.	.26
Crisco, 3 lb.	.75
Spry, 1 lb.	.26
Spry, 3 lb.	.75

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued	
CANNED CITRUS FRUITS AND JUICES—GRAPEFRUIT	
JUICE	
Fancy and sweetened:	
Blue Ribbon #2 can	.16
Blue Ribbon, 46 oz.	.37
Fancy and unsweetened:	
Blue Ribbon, #2 can	.16
Blue Ribbon, 46 oz.	.36
EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK	
Evaporated:	
Blue Ribbon, 14½ oz.	.11
Blue Ribbon, 6 oz.	.05
Carnation, 14½ oz.	.11
Carnation, 6 oz.	.05
Pet, 14½ oz.	.11
Pet, 6 oz.	.05
ReJoyce, 14½ oz.	.11
Condensed:	
Eagle Brand, 15 oz.	.21
SYRUPS	
Brer Rabbit:	
Molasses (Green Label), 12 oz.	.17
Molasses (Gold Label), 12 oz.	.21
Grandma:	
Molasses, pt.	.25
Molasses, qt.	.44
Ideal:	
Breakfast syrup, 11 oz.	.10
Breakfast syrup, 22 oz.	.16
Karo:	
Syrup, golden, 1½ lb.	.15
Syrup, golden, 5 lb.	.37
Syrup, white, 1½ lb.	.17
Syrup, white, 5 lb.	.38
Syrup, dark, 1½ lb.	.15
Syrup, dark, 5 lb.	.38
Syrup, dark, 10 lb.	.70
Waffle syrup, 1½ lb.	.17
Livewell: Cane-maple blend syrup, 16 oz.	
Cane-maple blend syrup, 24 oz.	.40
Cane-maple blend syrup, 12 oz.	.21
Pennant:	
Golden syrup, 1½ lb.	.14
Golden syrup, 5 lb.	.35
ReJoyce:	
Golden syrup, 1½ lb.	.14
Golden syrup, 5 lb.	.38
White syrup, 1½ lb.	.16
White syrup, 5 lb.	.40
Cane-maple blend syrup, 16 oz.	.21
Cane-maple blend syrup, 29 oz.	.38
Staley's:	
Golden syrup, 1½ lb.	.14
Golden syrup, 5 lb.	.35
Golden syrup, 10 lb.	.64
White syrup, 1½ lb.	.15
White syrup, 5 lb.	.38
White syrup, 10 lb.	.68
Sweetose:	
Golden syrup, 1½ lb.	.15
Golden syrup, 5 lb.	.37
Golden syrup, 10 lb.	.68
White syrup, 1½ lb.	.16
White syrup, 5 lb.	.40
Waffle syrup, 1½ lb.	.17
Waffle syrup, 5 lb.	.43
HONEY	
3 Bees, 16 oz.	.35
FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES	
Aunt Jemima:	
Buckwheat, 3½ lb.	.36
Buckwheat, 20 oz.	.15
Pancake, 3½ lb.	.32
Pancake, 20 oz.	.13
Bisquick:	
Biscuit mix, 2½ lb.	.38
Biscuit mix, 20 oz.	.21
Blue Ribbon:	
White flour, 48 lb.	2.17
White flour, 24 lb.	1.13
White Flour, 5 lb.	.27
White flour, 2 lb.	.14

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued	
FLOUR AND FLOUR MIXES—continued	
Blue Ribbon—Continued.	
Pancake flour, 20 oz.	.08
Pancake flour, 5 lb.	.23
Pancake flour, 3½ lb.	.18
Buckwheat, 20 oz.	.08
Buckwheat, 5 lb.	.26
Cake, 44 oz.	.20
Flako: pie crust mix, 8 oz.	.15
Flakorn, muffin mix, 11¾ oz.	.16
Gold Medal:	
White flour, 48 lb.	3.04
White flour, 24 lb.	1.50
White flour, 10 lb.	.65
White flour, 5 lb.	.36
Harvest Time: buckwheat (2nd gr.), 4 lb.	.27
Ideal:	
White flour, 48 lb.	2.27
White flour, 24 lb.	1.13
White flour, 5 lb.	.26
Pancake flour, 5 lb.	.23
Little Crow:	
Pancake flour, 20 oz.	.10
Buckwheat, 20 oz.	.11
Livewell:	
White flour, 48 lb.	2.41
White flour, 24 lb.	1.20
White flour, 5 lb.	.28
White flour, 2 lb.	.14
Occident:	
White flour, 28 lb.	3.06
White flour, 24 lb.	1.52
White flour, 5 lb.	.36
Omar:	
White flour, 48 lb.	3.20
White flour, 24 lb.	1.59
White flour, 5 lb.	.37
Pillsbury:	
White flour, 48 lb.	2.92
White flour, 24 lb.	1.45
White flour, 5 lb.	.36
Pancake flour, 3½ lb.	.23
Pancake flour, 20 oz.	.12
Buckwheat, 3½ oz.	.27
Buckwheat, 20 oz.	.13
Pure as Snow:	
White flour, 48 lb.	2.67
White flour, 24 lb.	1.33
White flour, 5 lb.	.32
ReJoyce:	
White flour, 48 lb.	2.64
White flour, 24 lb.	1.31
White flour, 5 lb.	.29
White flour, 2 lb.	.15
Cake flour, 2¾ lb.	.25
Pancake flour, 3½ lb.	.22
Pancake flour, 20 oz.	.09
Pure buckwheat, 5 lb.	.51
Buckwheat, 20 oz.	.11
MACARONI AND NOODLE PRODUCTS	
Macaroni:	
Companion, 16 oz.	.09
Cook's Best, 2 lb.	.15
Foulds, 8 oz.	.10
Livewell, 16 oz.	.09
Quaker, 16 oz.	.20
Quaker, 8 oz.	.10
Red Cross, 16 oz.	.13
Red Cross, 7 oz.	.06
Rossi, 10 lb.	.07
Rossi, 12 oz.	.11
Tenderoni, 6 oz.	.10
Wheatlets, 8 oz.	.09
Noodles:	
Blue Ribbon, 5 oz.	.11
Dainty chicken-noodle soup mix, 2½ oz.	.10
Foulds egg noodles, 5 oz.	.10
Kraft, macaroni dinner, 7 oz.	.10
Kraft, spaghetti dinner, 7 oz.	.20
Quaker, egg noodles, 4 oz.	.10
Rossi, egg noodles, 12 oz.	.19
Rossi egg noodles, 8 oz.	.13
Spaghetti:	
Companion, 16 oz.	.09
Red Cross, 16 oz.	.13
Red Cross, 7 oz.	.06
Rossi, 12 oz.	.11

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued	
SUGAR	
C & H:	
Fancy granulated cane, 100 lb.	.09
Fancy granulated cane, 10 lb.	.73
Fancy granulated cane, 5 lb.	.37
Domino:	
Powdered, 1 lb.	.09
Soft sugar, 1 lb.	.03
Sea Island:	
Cane sugar, granulated, 100 lb.	.09
Cane sugar, granulated, 25 lb.	1.85
Cane sugar, granulated, 10 lb.	.74
Cane sugar, granulated, 5 lb.	.37
Powdered, cane, 100 lb.	.23
Soft sugar, 100 lb.	6.49
Soft sugar, 25 lb.	1.73
Beet: granulated, 100 lb.	.97
CEREALS	
Blue Ribbon:	
Corn flakes, 11 oz.	.09
Bran flakes, 15 oz.	.11
Rolled oats, 20 oz.	.11
Rolled oats, 48 oz.	.23
Rolled oats, 5 lb.	.28
Wheat puffs, 5 oz.	.08
Wheat, 28 oz.	.12
Cheerios: oats, 7 oz.	.14
Clapp's:	
Baby cereal, 8 oz.	.14
Oatmeal cereal, 8 oz.	.14
Cocowheats: cocoa and wheat, 1½ lb.	.24
Cream of Wheat:	
Wheat, 28 oz.	.26
Wheat, 14 oz.	.15
Crystal Wedding: oats, small	.11
Doughboy: toasted wheat, 8 oz.	.08
Georgie Porgy: wheat, 26 oz.	.24
Gerber's:	
Baby Cereal, 8 oz.	.14
Oatmeal, 8 oz.	.14
Grape Nuts:	
Plain, 12 oz.	.16
Flakes, 7 oz.	.11
Flakes, 12 oz.	.16
Wheatmeal, 16 oz.	.14
Heart O' Wheat: germ, 1 lb.	.27
Kellogg:	
Bran, 18 oz.	.22
Bran, 10 oz.	.14
Bran flakes, 8 oz.	.11
Bran flakes, 14 oz.	.18
Corn flakes, 11 oz.	.10
Corn flakes, 18 oz.	.15
Corn flakes, 6 oz.	.06
Rice Krispies, 5½ oz.	.14
Shredded wheat, 12 oz.	.12
Krumbles, 9 oz.	.13
Variety 10's, 10 pkgs.	.26
Malt-O-Meal: malt flavored, 26 oz.	
Mothers:	
Oats (cup and saucer), large	.33
Oats (toy), large	.23
Pep: wheat flakes, 8 oz.	.11
Pettijohns, 22 oz.	.20
Pillsbury:	
Natural bran, 1¼ lb.	.18
Farina, 14 oz.	.09
Posts:	
Toasties, 18 oz.	.15
Toasties, 11 oz.	.10
Toasties, 6 oz.	.06
Bran Flakes, 14 oz.	.16
Bran Flakes, 8 oz.	.11
Tens, 10 pkgs.	.26
Quaker:	
Corn grits	.09
Farina, 14 oz.	.09
Muffets, 8 oz.	.12
Puffed Rice, 4½ oz.	.13
Puffed Wheat, 4 oz.	.10
Oats, 3 lb.	.26
Oats, 20 oz.	.12
Oaties, 8 oz.	.13
Ralston's:	
Wheat Food, 24 oz.	.25
Shredded, 12 oz.	.14
ReJoyce:	
Bran Flakes, 15 oz.	.11
Corn Flakes, 11 oz.	.09

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

CEREALS—continued

ReJoyce—Continued.
Wheat Cereal, 28 oz.
Oats, 20 oz.
Oats, 48 oz.
Oats, 5 lb.
Oats (Rubyware), 42 oz.
Shreddies, 12 oz.
Skinner: raisin bran, 10 oz.
VeeBee: wheat germ, 8 oz.
Wheatena:
Wheat, 11 oz.
Wheat, 22 oz.
Wheaties: wheat, 8 oz.
Zing: wheat germ, 14 oz.

PACKAGED CHEESE

Armour:
Swiss, 1/2 lb.
Swiss, 1/4 lb.
Limburger, 1/2 lb.
Limburger, 1/4 lb.
Sandwich spread, 1/2 lb.
Sandwich spread, 1/4 lb.
American, 5 lb.
American, 2 lb.
American, 1/2 lb.
American, 1/4 lb.
Pimento, 5 lb.
Pimento, 2 lb.
Pimento, 1/2 lb.
Pimento, 1/4 lb.
Old Cheddar, 2 1/2 lb.
Pimento (in glass), 5 oz.
Relish cheese (in glass), 5 oz.
Pineapple (in glass), 5 oz.
Old Cheddar (in glass), 5 oz.
Cheese & ham (in glass), 5 oz.
Roquette (in glass), 5 oz.
Grated American (in bag), 2 oz.
Grated American (in shaker), 4 oz.
Cream, 3 oz.
Kraft cheese:
American, 5 lb.
American, 1/2 lb.
Velveeta, 1/2 lb.
American, 2 lb.
Velveeta, 2 lb.
Philadelphia Cream, 3 oz.
Philadelphia Cream, 8 oz.
Kraft spreads (in glasses):
Relish Cream, 5 oz.
Pimento, 5 oz.
Olive Pimento, 5 oz.
Kraft cheese food spreads (in glass):
American, 5 oz.
Pimento, 5 oz.
Kraft graded (in canisters):
American, 2 oz.
American, 4 oz.
Parmisello, 1 1/2 oz.
Parmisello, 3 oz.
Kraft: Pabst-Ett, 6 1/2 oz.
Swift:
American Yellow, 5 lb.
American Yellow, 2 lb.
Blended Brick, 5 lb.
Pimento, 5 lb.
Blended Swiss, 5 lb.
Limburger (in glass), 6 oz.
Limburger (in glass), 16 oz.
Limburger Stones, 1 lb.
Parmesan, 5 lb.
Parmesan Grated, 1 1/2 oz.

BUTTER

Armour:
Cloverbloom, roll, 1 lb.
Cloverbloom, quarters, 1 lb.
Springbrook, roll, 1 lb.
Peoria Creamery Co.:
Peoria Solids, 1 lb.
Peoria Roll, 1 lb.
Peoria Quarters, 1 lb.
Producer's Creamery:
Prairie Farms Solids, 1 lb.
Prairie Farms Quarters, 1 lb.
Prairie Farms Rolls, 1 lb.
J. D. Roszell Co.: Sweet cream, 1 lb.

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

BUTTER—continued

Schwab's Dairy:
Rolls, 1 lb.
Quarters, 1 lb.
Swift:
Brookfield, roll, 1 lb.
Brookfield, quarters, 1 lb.
BREAD
Colonial:
White, 18 oz.
Sandwich, 18 oz.
Whole wheat, 16 oz.
Glen Oak:
Raisin, 16 oz.
White, 16 oz.
Whole wheat, 16 oz.
Rye, 16 oz.
Cracked wheat, 16 oz.
Howe's:
Creamtex white, 19 oz.
Pullman, 19 oz.
Potato, 19 oz.
Irish, 16 oz.
Raisin, 16 oz.
Soyex, 16 oz.
Rye, 16 oz.
Whole wheat, 16 oz.
Schulze:
Butternut, 20 oz.
Pullman, 20 oz.
Potato, 20 oz.
Whole wheat, 16 oz.
Dixie rye, 16 oz.
Russian rye, 16 oz.
Honey wheat, 16 oz.
Vienna, 16 oz.
100% Wheat, 16 oz.
Toastmaster:
White, 18 oz.
White, 16 oz.
Cracked wheat, 16 oz.
Whole wheat, 16 oz.
Rye, 16 oz.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 9328, 7 F.R. 7871, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

EARL W. CLARK,
District Director,
Peoria District.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7742; Filed, May 15, 1943;
1:03 p. m.]

Region VII.

[Colorado Order 1 Under Gen Order 51]

COMMUNITY FOOD PRICES IN THE DENVER AREA

SECTION 1 What this order does. In compliance with the direction of the President to take action which will stabilize prices affecting the cost of living, and in accordance with the provisions of General Order No. 51 and Region VII Delegation Order No. 9, this order establishes in section 7 community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices for certain food items sold in class 1 retail stores located in the Denver, Colorado, area, which means all of the City and County of Denver and the municipalities of Aurora, Arvada, Englewood, Littleton, Lakewood, Edgewater, Golden and Derby, and the United States military reservations of Fort Logan, Fitzsimons Hospital, Lowry Field and Buckley Field.

SECTION 2 Application to other sellers. No seller except a "retail route seller" may

charge more than these community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices. Retail route sellers may continue to charge their present ceiling prices. These community ceiling prices shall be the only ceiling prices for such food items for "class 1 retail stores". All other sellers must continue to charge no more than any lower ceiling prices established by any other applicable price regulation. Lower prices may be charged.

SEC. 3 Posting. (a) *Selling prices.* All retail stores must post their selling prices for the food items listed below on the item, or at or near the place where such food item is offered for sale.

(b) *Ceiling prices.* All class 1 retail stores must post in a conspicuous place in the store a list of the community ceiling prices for such food items when such list is supplied by the Office of Price Administration. Other classes of retailers must continue to post ceiling prices as required by any other applicable regulation fixing their ceiling prices.

(c) *Class of store.* All classes of retail stores selling any of the food items listed below must post a sign reading "OPA-1", "OPA-2", "OPA-3" or "OPA-4", whichever applies so that it can be clearly seen by the customers. The definitions of classes of retailers shall be those contained in Revised Maximum Price Regulations No. 238 and No. 268, under which all independent retail outlets with an annual gross sales volume of \$50,000 or less are class 1 retail stores.

SEC. 4 Applicability of General Order No. 51. This order is subject to all the provisions of General Order No. 51 which are by reference hereby made a part of this order with like operation and effect as though re-written herein.

SEC. 5 Right to revoke, amend or modify. This order may be revoked, amended or modified at any time by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator, or the State Director of Colorado.

SEC. 6 Effective date. This order becomes effective at 12:01 a. m. on May 10, 1943.

SEC. 7 The community (dollars-and-cents) ceiling prices established. The following is a list of the food items and the community ceiling prices established therefor in the Denver, Colorado, area:

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES

BREAD

Town Talk:

White or whole wheat, small	\$0.10
White or whole wheat, large	.12
Rye	.11

Macklem:

White or whole wheat, small	.10
White or whole wheat, large	.12
Rye	.11

Rainbow:

White or whole wheat, small	.10
White or whole wheat, large	.12
Rye	.11

Butternut:

White or whole wheat, small	.10
White or whole wheat, large	.12
Rye	.11

BUTTER

Packed 1/4 lb. in cartons, 90 or 92 score,
1 lb.

White or whole wheat, small	.10
White or whole wheat, large	.12
Rye	.11

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

CEREALS

Rolled oats:	
Marshall, 20 oz.	.11
Quaker, 20 oz.	.12
Red & White, 20 oz.	.11
Red & White, 48 oz.	.24
Grape Nut Flakes, 7 oz.	.11
Shredded Wheat:	
N. B. C., reg.	.13
Kellogg, 12 oz.	.12
Corn Flakes:	
Surfine, 11 oz.	.09
Post Toasties, 11 oz.	.10
Kellogg, 11 oz.	.10
Millers, 11 oz.	.09
Red & White, 11 oz.	.09
Solitaire, 11 oz.	.10
Rice Crispies: Kellogg, 5½ oz.	.13
Puffed Wheat: Quaker, 5½ oz.	.11
Puffed Rice: Quaker, 4½ oz.	.13
Bran Flakes:	
Surfine, 15 oz.	.11
Red & White, 14 oz.	.13
Post, 14 oz.	.15
Post, 8 oz.	.11
Solitaire, 14 oz.	.12

CHEESE, PACKAGED

Pabstett, 6½ oz.	.22
Shefford, American, 5 lb.	.07
Shefford, American, 2 lb.	.85

COFFEE

Maxwell House, 1 lb.	.36
M. J. B., 1 lb.	.35
Solitaire, 1 lb.	.36
Mount Cross, 1 lb.	.32
Tropic, 1 lb.	.28
Del Monte, 1 lb.	.37
Marshall, 1 lb.	.37
Hill Bros., 1 lb.	.36
Folgers, 1 lb.	.36
Bluhill, 1 lb.	.36
Red & White, 1 lb.	.36

COOKING OILS

May Day, qt.	.46
Wesson, qt.	.65
Mazola, qt.	.68
May Day, pt.	.26
Mazola, pt.	.37
Wesson, pt.	.33
Mazola, gal.	2.19

DRIED FRUIT

Raisins:	
Isle of Gold, seedless, 4 lb.	.50
Isle of Gold, seedless, 2 lb.	.26
Surfine, seeded, 15 oz.	.15
Surfine, seedless, 15 oz.	.13
Prunes:	
Surfine, 2 lb.	.31
Red & White (large), 2 lb.	.36
Red & White (medium), 2 lb.	.33
Surfine, 1 lb.	.17
Solitaire (large), 1 lb.	.18
Desert (medium), 1 lb.	.17
Red & White (large), 1 lb.	.19
Currants:	
Iris, 11 oz.	.17
Iris, 7 oz.	.10

EGGS¹

AA (Federal graded):	
Jumbo	.56
Extra Large	.54
Large	.52
Medium	.45
Small	.49
AA or A (not Federal graded):	
Jumbo	.56
Extra large	.52
Large	.50
Medium	.45
Small	.40
B Grade:	
Jumbo	.47
Extra large	.47
Large	.47
Medium	.43
Small	.38

¹ Egg prices applicable only for week 5/10-5/16 incl.

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

C Grade:	
Jumbo	.00
Extra large	.44
Large	.44
Medium	.39
Small	.35

FISH, PROCESSED

Salmon, red:	
Marshall, #1 tall	.49
Dennings, #1 tall	.49
Dennings, #½ flat	.32
Salmon, pink:	
Anchors Aweigh, #1 tall	.25
Prince Lea, #1 tall	.21
West Coast, #1 tall	.26
McGovern, #1 tall	.27
Mayflower, #1 tall	.27
Dennings, #1 tall	.27
Oysters: Brimfull, 7½ oz.	.43
Sardines: Domestic oil, ¼ s.	.10
Tuna, White:	
Surfine, #½ s.	.47
Red Label, #½ s.	.39

FLOUR MIXES

Buckwheat:	
Surfine, 3½ lb.	.22
Pillsbury, 3½ lb.	.27
Red & White, 3½ lb.	.23
Surfine, 20 oz.	.09
Pancake:	
Surfine, 3½ lb.	.19
Suzanna, 3½ lb.	.18
Aunt Jemima, 3½ lb.	.31
Y-B, 3½ lb.	.18
Pillsbury, 3½ lb.	.23
Red & White, 3½ lb.	.18
Surfine, 20 oz.	.07
Suzanna, 20 oz.	.08
Y-B, 20 oz.	.08
Pillsbury, 20 oz.	.10
Red & White, 20 oz.	.08

Cake flour:	
Surfine, 2¾ lb.	.19
Red & White, 44 oz.	.20
Softasilk, 44 oz.	.31
Ginger bread mix:	
Dromedary, 14 oz.	.22
Duff, 14 oz.	.27
Biscuit mix:	
Bisquick, 40 oz.	.38
Red & White, 40 oz.	.30

HONEY

Bluhill, 2½ lb.	.76
Marco, qt.	.62
Bluhill, 23 oz.	.47
Marco, pt.	.48

JUICES (CITRUS)

Grapefruit juice:	
Townhouse, No. 2	.13
Tropic Gold, No. 2	.16
Orchard Garden, No. 2	.15
Marco, No. 2	.15
Surfine, 46 oz.	.34
Town House, 46 oz.	.28
Gold Inn, 46 oz.	.37
Orchard Garden, 46 oz.	.35
Orange juice:	
Real Gold, 46 oz.	.52
Omio, 46 oz.	.49
Red and White, 12 oz.	.14

MACARONI PRODUCTS

Noodles:	
Surfine, 8 oz.	.13
Victory, 16 oz.	.16

MILK, EVAPORATED

Surfine, #1 Tall	.11 (2/21)
Cherub, #1 Tall	.09
Carnation, #1 Tall	.11 (2/21)
Columbine, #1 Tall	.11 (2/21)

COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES—Continued

MILK, EVAPORATED—continued

Pet, #1 Tall	.11 (2/21)
Borden, #1 tall	.11 (2/21)
Morning, #1 tall	.11 (2/21)
Surfine, baby	.05
Cherub, baby	.05 (2/09)
Carnation, baby	.05
Columbine, baby	.05
Eagle	.21

MILK, FLUID

Quart	.13
One-half gallon	.25

NOTE: Distributors who had established the higher price of 14 cents per quart for special grades prior to March 1942 may continue to sell that particular grade at such established price.

POULTRY

Per lb.	
Broilers and fryers, dressed, Grade A	.43
Roasters, dressed, Grade A	.43
Capon, light, dressed, Grade A	.43
Capon, heavy, dressed, Grade A	.47
Fowl, dressed, Grade A	.38
Broilers and fryers, quick frozen, Grade A	.71
Roasters, quick frozen, Grade A	.67

SHORTENING—HYDROGENATED

Surfine, 1 lb.	.24
Snow Drift, 1 lb.	.26
Crisco, 1 lb.	.26
Spry, 1 lb.	.26
Surfine, 3 lb.	.67
Crisco, 3 lb.	.74
Snow Drift, 3 lb.	.73
Spry, 3 lb.	.75

SUGAR

Cane, C & H, 1 lb.	.09
Brown, C & H, 1 lb.	.10
Beet, 5 lb.	.39
Powdered, 1 lb.	.09
Powdered, 2 lb.	.17

SYRUPS

Corn, Crystal White:	
Surfine, No. 5	.41
Leadway, No. 5	.42
Brimful, No. 5	.42
Karo (Red), No. 5	.45
Corn, Golden:	
Surfine, No. 5	.39
Leadway, No. 5	.40
Karo, No. 5	.42
Karo (Blue), No. 1½	.18
Cane & maple:	
Surfine, 16 oz.	.19
Surfine, 12 oz.	.16
Sleepy Hollow, 12 oz.	.15
Solitaire, 12 oz.	.22
Silver Band, 12 oz.	.17
Valley Brand, 12 oz.	.15
Log Cabin, 12 oz.	.22
Vermont Maid, 12 oz.	.19

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)	
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FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, May 18, 1943

Issued this 8th day of May 1943.

H. C. BRETSCHNEIDER,
Colorado State Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7758; Filed, May 15, 1943;
3:25 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-276]

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION

ORDER CONSENTING TO WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION OR DECLARATION (OR BOTH)

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 12th day of May 1943.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed a request for the consent of this Commission to withdraw its application or declaration (or both) regarding its proposed issue and sale of \$120,000,000 principal amount of debentures for the purpose of refunding its outstanding debentures and other related matters; and

It appearing to the Commission that the withdrawal of said application or declaration (or both) is not detrimental to the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers;

It is ordered, That the request of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation be and it is hereby granted, and said application or declaration (or both) are hereby deemed withdrawn.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7655; Filed, May 14, 1943;
2:39 p. m.]

[File No. 70-691]

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF INDIANA, INC.

SUPPLEMENTAL FINDINGS AND ORDER

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 12th day of May 1943.

The Commission having heretofore on April 28, 1943, made findings and entered an order herein granting an exemption from the provisions of section 6 (a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, pursuant to the third sentence of section 6 (b) of said Act, to Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., a subsidiary of Hugh M. Morris, Trustee of Midland United Company, a registered holding company, for the issuance and sale at competitive bidding, pursuant to Rule U-50, of \$38,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, Series E, 3 1/4%, maturing May 1, 1973, subject to the provision that applicant report to the Commission the results of the competitive bidding as required by Rule U-50 (c) and comply with such supplemental orders as the Commission might enter in view of the facts disclosed thereby; and

The applicant having made such report to the Commission in the form of a further amendment to the application herein, this amendment indicating that

Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., received two proposals and has accepted the proposal from a group of underwriters headed by Harriman Ripley & Co., Incorporated, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of 101.0969% of the principal amount thereof, plus interest accrued from May 1, 1943, to the date of payment for the bonds, which are to be resold to the public at 102.375% of the principal amount thereof, plus interest accrued from May 1, 1943, to date of delivery, representing a spread of 1.2781%.

The Commission having examined the record and finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price, spread and distribution thereof, at which such bonds are to be issued and sold;

It is hereby ordered, That said application, as amended, be, and it is hereby granted forthwith subject to the terms and conditions contained in the previous order of the Commission issued in this proceeding and dated April 28, 1943.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7656; Filed, May 14, 1943;
2:39 p. m.]

[File No. 70-703]

INTERNATIONAL UTILITIES CORPORATION

ORDER PERMITTING WITHDRAWAL OF DECLARATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1943.

International Utilities Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to section 12 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-65 promulgated thereunder, regarding the proposed expenditure, other than as an ordinary expenditure, of an amount not exceeding \$3,500 in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the annual meeting of its stockholders on May 5, 1943; and

International Utilities Corporation having requested permission to withdraw said declaration; and

It appearing to the Commission that the withdrawal of said declaration is consistent with the public interest;

It is ordered, That the request of International Utilities Corporation be, and hereby is, granted and said declaration is hereby withdrawn.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7659; Filed, May 14, 1943;
2:39 p. m.]

[File Nos. 59-34, 59-56]

NEW ENGLAND GAS AND ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, ET AL.

ORDER BROADENING SCOPE OF ISSUES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th day of May 1943.

In the matter of New England Gas and Electric Association; Paul Smith, Alexander Speer, and Frederick W. Bartow, as Trustees of Gas and Electric Associates, Francis G. Goodale, as Trustee of Utility Investing Trust, Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, as Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, Stanley Clarke, as Trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company, File No. 59-34; In the matter of New England Gas and Electric Association, File No. 59-56.

The Commission, by order dated February 17, 1943, having instituted proceedings with respect to New England Gas and Electric Association under sections 11 (a), 11 (b) (2), 12 (f), 12 (g), 15 (f), and 20 (a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and having consolidated such proceedings with the proceedings under section 11 (b) (1) of the said Act involving New England Gas and Electric Association, instituted by order dated September 26, 1942, and having named certain persons as additional parties to said proceedings; hearings having been held on the consolidated matters and said hearings having been continued subject to call of the trial examiner; and

The Trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company and the Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation having filed a motion requesting that the issues set forth in the Commission's order of February 17, 1943, with respect to the extent and validity of certain claims of the said Trustees against New England Gas and Electric Association, be broadened to include any and all claims which the said Trustees or their subsidiaries may have against New England Gas and Electric Association; and New England Gas and Electric Association having objected to the motion to broaden the issues; a hearing having been held with respect to the motion; the Commission having requested the Trustees to submit a specification of their claims; and the Trustees having filed an amended motion requesting that the issues set forth in the said order of February 17, 1943, be broadened to include the claim of the Trustees for an accounting from New England Gas and Electric Association to the estates of Associated Gas and Electric Company and Associated Gas and Electric Corporation and their subsidiaries as set forth in the statement of claim annexed to the said motion, as amended, and the extent and relative rank thereof; and

The Commission having considered the matter and it appearing to the Commission that the scope of the issues set forth in its order of February 17, 1943, should be broadened;

It is ordered, That the scope of the issues in the consolidated proceeding be broadened and that, in addition to the matters set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of our order of February 17, 1943 as the first matters to be considered at the reconvened hearing, there be added the following matters and questions:

(d) Whether and to what extent the Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric

Company and Associated Gas and Electric Corporation and their subsidiaries have claims against New England Gas and Electric Association on an account with respect to the profits and benefits, if any, received by said New England Gas and Electric Association as the result of any transfers and diversions to it of assets of the Associated Gas and Electric Company System, and the extent and relative rank of any such claims.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7657; Filed, May 14, 1943;
2:39 p. m.]

[File No. 1-618]

THE CONNECTICUT AND PASSUMPSIC RIVERS RAILROAD CO.

ORDER SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1943.

The Boston Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to strike from listing and registration the First Mortgage 4% Bonds, due April 1, 1943, of The Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Railroad Company; and

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons be given an opportunity to be heard;

It is ordered, That the matter be set down for hearing at 10:00 a. m. on Monday, June 7, 1943, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 82 Devonshire Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated shall determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

It is further ordered, That Frank Kopelman, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, paper correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7658; Filed, May 14, 1943;
2:39 p. m.]

[File No. 70-716]

TEXAS GENERAL UTILITIES COMPANY AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC COMPANY

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 14th day of May, 1943.

Notice is hereby given that an application-declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by Associated Electric Company, a registered holding company, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Texas General Utilities Company; and

All interested persons are referred to the said application-declaration, which is on file in the office of the said Commission, for a statement of the transaction therein proposed, which is summarized below:

Associated Electric Company proposes to acquire all the assets of Texas General Utilities Company, subject to its liabilities, upon the surrender by Associated Electric Company to Texas General Utilities Company, for cancellation, of all the outstanding shares of capital stock of, and claims against, Texas General Utilities Company. Among the assets of Texas General Utilities Company to be delivered to Associated Electric Company are thirty shares of common capital stock, \$1 par value, of Atlantic Utility Service Corporation, which formerly rendered accounting, financial and engineering services to various companies in the Associated Gas and Electric Company system. Texas General Utilities Company will then be dissolved.

Applicants-declarants have designated sections 9, 10, and 12 of the Act, and Rules U-42, U-43, U-45, and U-46 promulgated thereunder, as applicable to the proposed transaction.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to such matters;

It is ordered, That a hearing on such matters under the applicable provisions of said Act and the rules of the Commission thereunder be held on May 28, 1943, at 10 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On such date the hearing room clerk in room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held:

It is further ordered, That Charles S. Moore, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearings in such matters. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said Act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's Rules of Practice;

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said declaration, particular attention will be directed at such hearing to the following matters:

1. Whether the proposed transaction is appropriate and in the public interest and the interest of investors;

2. Whether the proposed acquisition by Associated Electric Company complies with the provisions of section 10 of the Act;

3. The propriety of the proposed accounting treatment of the proposed transaction on the books of the applicants-declarants;

4. Whether it is necessary or appropriate to impose terms or conditions in the public interest or for the protection of investors;

5. Whether the proposed transaction complies with all the provisions and requirements of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7774; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:59 p. m.]

[File No. 1-799]

EMPIRE GAS AND FUEL CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1943.

In the matter of Empire Gas and Fuel Company, \$100 Par 6% cumulative preferred stock, \$100 Par 6½% cumulative preferred stock, \$100 Par 7% cumulative preferred stock, \$100 Par 8% cumulative preferred stock.

The Chicago Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to strike from listing and registration the above-mentioned securities of Empire Gas and Fuel Company; and

After appropriate notice, a hearing having been held in this matter; and

The Commission having considered said application together with the evidence introduced at said hearing, and having due regard for the public interest and the protection of investors;

It is ordered, That said application be and the same is hereby granted, effective at the close of the trading session on May 24, 1943.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7772; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:59 p. m.]

[File No. 1-1864]

BOYD-WELSH, INC.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1943.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Tuesday, May 18, 1943

The St. Louis Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to strike from listing and registration the Common Stock, No Par Value, of Boyd-Welsh, Inc.; and

After appropriate notice, a hearing having been held in this matter; and

The Commission having considered said application together with the evidence introduced at said hearing, and having due regard for the public interest and the protection of investors;

It is ordered, That said application be and the same is hereby granted, effective at the close of the trading session on May 24, 1943.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7773; Filed, May 15, 1943;
4:59 p. m.]

[File No. 1-1027]

INDIAN TERRITORY ILLUMINATING OIL
COMPANY

ORDER SETTING HEARING ON APPLICATION TO
STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1943.

The Chicago Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to strike from listing and registration the \$1 Par Class A Common Stock of Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company; and

The Commission deeming it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter at which all interested persons be given an opportunity to be heard;

It is ordered, That the matter be set down for hearing at 10:00 a. m. on Monday, June 14, 1943, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 105 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois, and continue thereafter at such times and places as the Commission or its officer herein designated shall determine, and that general notice thereof be given; and

It is further ordered, That Henry Fitts, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all

other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7781; Filed, May 17, 1943;
9:47 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Serial 250-e]

RHODE ISLAND STATE HIGHWAY PROJECT

CANCELLATION OF REVOCATION ORDER

Builder: Rhode Island Dept. of Public Works, Providence, R. I. Project: Blackstone Valley crossing, Ashton viaduct & approaches, R. I. FAP 67 C (1)—Bridge on state route 35—FAP 41-E (1)—Road on state route 112.

The revocation of preference rating is sued on March 30, 1943, Serial No. 250-e, is hereby cancelled; the preference ratings previously assigned are hereby restored; and said preference ratings shall have full force and effect.

Issued May 15, 1943.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-7709; Filed, May 15, 1943;
11:50 a. m.]